





Intimations.

## Ideal Milk

ENRICHED 20 PER CENT.  
WITH CREAM.

Sterilized—Not Sweetened.

A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE  
FOR FRESH MILK.

**M. MUMEYA,**  
JAPANESE ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER  
ENLARGEMENTS ON BROMIDE PAPER  
AND FINISHED IN CRAYON  
ALL KINDS OF WORK DONE FOR AMATEURS.  
80 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

# ENO'S

INVALUABLE IN ALL  
FUNCTIONAL 'FRUIT SALT' DERANGEMENTS  
OF THE LIVER

The value of ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT' cannot be told. Its success in Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Australia, and New Zealand proves it. THERE IS NO DOUBT THAT where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED what would otherwise have been A SERIOUS ILLNESS.

CAUTION.—See Capsule marked ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT.' Without it you have a WORTHLESS IMITATION.  
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd., 'FRUIT SALT' WORKS, LONDON, ENG.,  
by J. C. ENO'S Patent.  
Sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere.

# ROWLAND'S

MACASSAR OIL  
FOR THE HAIR

UNSURPASSED. UNEQUALLED.  
Use it for your own and your children's hair and you will find it Pre-  
serves, Nourishes, Enriches and Restores it more effectually than  
anything else. Golden Colour for fair or grey hair.  
Bottles, 3/6, 7/-, 10/-. Sold by Stores, Chemists, Hairdressers and  
ROWLAND'S 67, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON.

# COLEMAN'S

# WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's  
Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.  
Over 6,000 Testimonials received from the  
Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.  
WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years  
as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.  
"An Ideal Pick-me-up."  
Suitable for all Climates.  
SOLE MANUFACTURERS: COLEMAN & CO., LTD., NORWICH, ENGLAND.  
AGENTS:—HONGKONG—A. S. Watson & Co.; SHANGHAI—J. Liewellyn &  
Co.; Medical Hall; JAPAN—A. Cameron & Co.; Kobe; PENANG—Georgetown  
Dispensary; BANGKOK—English Pharmacy; SINGAPORE—Maynard & Co. (Ld.).

The only Medicine of the kind awarded a Gold Medal at the Calcutta Exhibition, 1883-4, open to all.

REGISTERED. DR. LALOR'S TRADE MARK.

# PHOSPHODYNE

THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PHOSPHORIC MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

Many years have maintained its  
reputation as the Best and  
most reliable Phosphoric Cure for  
Nervous, Paralytic, Stomachic,  
Gonorrheal, Nerve, Kidney, and Liver  
diseases, Hysterical Dreams, Premature  
loss of Vital Power, General Debility, all  
Nervous, and all Functional and  
General Conditions of the System, caused  
by deficiency of the Vital Force.  
The effect of this Standard Phosphodyne  
is Nervous Debility and its kindred  
diseases, and all Functional and  
General Conditions of the System, caused  
by deficiency of the Vital Force.  
Thousands of unimpeachable testi-  
monials from all parts of the World, and  
from the highest Medical Authorities. No  
other Phosphoric Preparation has received  
such distinguished recognition.



HEALTH, STRENGTH &amp; ENERGY.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s. each, by all Chemists throughout the World.  
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE LABORATORY,  
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.  
Agents in Hongkong—A. S. Watson & Co.

Intimations.

# FOR BABY'S SKIN

# SCALP AND HAIR

Something for Mothers to Think About  
EVERY CHILD born into the world with an inherited  
or early developed tendency to distressing, disfiguring  
humours of the skin, scalp, and blood, becomes an object  
of the most tender solicitude, not only because of its suf-  
fering but because of the dreadful fear that the disfigura-  
tion is to be lifelong and mar its future happiness and  
prosperity. Hence it becomes the duty of mothers of  
such afflicted children to acquaint themselves with the  
best, the purest, and most effective treatment available,  
viz., THE CUTICURA TREATMENT.

Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales  
and soften the thickened cuticle, gentle anointings with CUTICURA OINT-  
MENT, to instantly allay itching, irritation, and inflammation, and soothe the  
skin, to be followed in the severer cases by mild doses of CUTICURA RESOL-  
VENT PILLS (see below), to cool and cleanse the blood, are all that can be  
desired for the alleviation of the suffering of skin-tormented infants and  
children and the comfort of worn-out, worried mothers. A single set is  
often sufficient to cure when the best physicians fail.

## Millions of Women Use Cuticura Soap

Assisted by CUTICURA OINTMENT, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin,  
for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair,  
for softening, whitening, and smoothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itching,  
and chafings, in the form of baths for removing irritations and inflammations, or too free  
or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for alleviating weaknesses, and for many  
sensitive, multiple purposes which really suggest themselves to women, especially  
mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery.

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated) are prepared to meet the wants of  
delicate women, and sensitive children, and are pure, sweet, and palatable. They are  
beyond question the most successful blood purifiers and humour cures yet compounded.  
CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. A Specially Depot: H. T. Jones & Co., Sydney. British  
Depot: 25, Abchurch Lane, London. French Depot: 5, Rue de la Paix, Paris. Forras Duro and Cua.  
Cura, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. "All about this skin," free.

# KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

Siège de Pékin, Recits Authentiques		JUST PUBLISHED.	
des Asiatiques, by S. Pichon, D'An-	thouard, Matignon, &c.; illus. \$11.00	THE DRUM WAVE ISLAND and	other Verses of the China Coast,
L'Indo-Chine et Son Avenir Econo-	mique, by A. Neton ... 2.50	by B. Nunn ... 2.00	
Le Japon, by A. B. de Guerville ...	2.55		
Le Japon D'aujourd'hui, by G.	Woulensac ... 2.50		
Un Empire Russo-Chinois, by A.	Ular ... 2.25	E. G. M. TENNIS RACQUETS.	
The Wonderful Century: The Age of	New Ideas in Science and Inven-	DOHERTY'S TENNIS RACQUETS.	
tion, by A. R. Wallace ... 3.00		ORAVEN MIXTURE.	
Pearson's Dream Book, by Prof. Foli	Heads and How to Read Them: a	ADAM'S TOBACCO.	
Popular Guide to Phenology, by	Odell ... 80	STATE EXPRESS CIGARETTES.	
How to Take and Make Photographs,	by Olive Holland ... 80	GLASGOW MIXTURE.	
Little Entertainments and How to	Manage Them, by Mrs W. Lever-	SANDOW'S DEVELOPERS.	
ton ... 80		SANDOW'S 'GRIP' DUMB BELLS.	
Among the Tibetans, by I. L. Bishop	80	MOORE'S FOUNTAIN PEN	
'The Strand' War Map ... 50		(Does not Leak.)	
'The Daily Mail' War Map ... 95			

**Superb Skin**  
is obtained and maintained by using  
'DARTING' 'LANOLINE'  
No imitation can bear the 'Darting'.  
No imitation can be called 'Darting'.  
'DARTING' TOILET 'LANOLINE'  
is colloidal soap.  
'DARTING' 'LANOLINE' TOILET SOAP.

# JAPAN

# COALS.

# MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA

(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE:—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LOF'DON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDING, 105, HOUSE STREET, FIRST FLOOR.  
OTHER BRANCHES:  
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,  
Shanghai, Choboo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,  
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maiduru, Kure, Shimotsuki, Moji, Waka-  
matsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate,  
Taipei &c.

Telegraphic Address: 'MITSUI' (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the  
State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and  
Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano, and Ida Coal Mines.  
SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujinotsu, Manada, Mannoura,  
Onoura, Otsu, Sasahara, Tsukuru, Yoshinotsu, Yoshio, Yumokiba, and other  
Coals.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hong Kong  
Hongkong, April 28, 1903.

**DINNEFORD'S**  
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the  
Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion,  
Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.  
Safest and most  
Sensible Medicine for  
Infants, Children,  
Delicate Females,  
and the  
Sickness of Pregnancy.

**Oakey's WELLINGTON**  
KNIFE POLISH  
BEST FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING  
CUTLERY—3/6 G.P.V. 2/6 & 4/-  
**Oakey's KNIFE BOARDS**  
PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING  
& INJURY TO THE KNIVES  
**JOHN Oakey & Sons**  
BLACK LEAD MILLS LONDON  
JOHN Oakey & Sons, Limited, "Wellington" Works, London.

Intimations.

# ST. JACOBS OIL



ACTS LIKE MAGIC!

CURES

Lumbago, Sciatica,

RHEUMATISM,

Gout, Neuralgia,

Sprains, Bruises,

Soreness, Stiffness,

Price 1/1 and 2/6 per Bottle.

CONQUERS PAIN!

Auctions.

# PUBLIC AUCTION:

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting  
by Public Auction Sale, to be held on  
MONDAY, the 11th April, 1904, at  
3 p.m., at the Offices of the Public  
Works Department, by Order of His  
Excellency the Officer Administering  
the Government, of Two Lots of Crown  
Foreshore and Sea Bed at Shaikwan,  
in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term  
of 75 years, with the option of renewal  
at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the  
Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for  
one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.		Boundary Measure-		Amount of		Useful Area	
Locality.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Poles.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Shikwan	59 00 00	173	173	173	173	173	173
Shikwan	59 00 00	173	173	173	173	173	173

# PUBLIC AUCTION:

Particulars and Conditions of the Letting  
by Public Auction Sale, to be held on  
MONDAY, the 11th day of April,  
1904, at 3 p.m., at the Offices of the  
Public Works Department, by Order of  
His Excellency the Officer Adminis-  
tering the Government, of One Lot of  
Crown Land, at Conduit Road,  
in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term  
of 75 years, commencing from the 10th  
day of July, 1899.

Particulars of the Lot.		Boundary Measure-		Amount of		Useful Area	
Locality.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Poles.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.	ft.
Conduit Road	10 00 00	173	173	173	173	173	173
Conduit Road	10 00 00	173	173	173	173	173	173

# For Sale.

FOR SALE.  
COMPOSITE SINGLE SCREW  
STEAMER, 295 Tons, Hull & Tank,  
Length 100 feet, Breadth 23 feet,  
Depth Hold 10' 6", Draught Loaded 9' 6",  
Engines Compound Horizontal 73 H.P.,  
Diameter of Cylinders 20" and 45", Stroke  
27", Boilers two Marine Tubular, 9' x 9' 6"  
(6 years old).  
Consumption 8 Tons 24 Hours.  
Speed 10 Knots fair weather.  
Passenger Certificate 500.  
For further particulars apply to  
TUNG KEE & CO.,  
149, BERNARD STREET,  
Hongkong, March 11, 1904. 504

# MACAO AND CANTON

# HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.  
THE Round Trip from HONGKONG to  
MACAO, thence to CANTON and  
back to HONGKONG, will be found in-  
teresting and enjoyable.  
Wm. FARMER,  
Proprietor.  
Hongkong, March 10, 1904.

# TANG YUEN.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT.  
Splendid View of Harbour.  
No. 18, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Under European Management.  
Apply at the House,  
or  
At FAIRALL & CO.,  
Opposite Hongkong Hotel.  
Hongkong, June 10, 1903. 97

# KWONG WO.

COAL MERCHANTS.  
No. 17, CHIU LOONG STREET  
(NEAR MARKET LANE, CHAMPAGNE & CO.  
HONGKONG.  
CHINA.  
Hongkong, August 14, 1903. 1294

# HONGKONG A HOME FOR ALL

# RACES.

The Views of an American  
Woman.

A correspondent writes to us as fol-  
lows:—

I herewith enclose a cutting from an  
American paper, a friend of mine has sent  
me (Freeport, Ill., U.S.A.) re Hongkong.  
My friend (himself an American) writes:  
"Just read this clipping which a horrible  
old country woman of mine had the face to  
write about our dear old Hongkong!"

[BY ELIZA B. SUDMORE]  
Hongkong, Jan. 18.—Hongkong is one  
of the most varied and most picturesque  
cities in the world. All nations and races  
are represented in the crowds that throng  
the arcades and roadway of Queen's road—  
a road where only a half dozen horses are  
even seen, and they small ponies, drawing  
shuttered gharries that might be rolling in  
Indian streets. These splendid vehicles  
belong to Parsee and Chinese opium  
merchants, who thus display their abun-  
dant wealth.

All the rest go afoot, or patronize the  
sedan chair, or the clumsy jirikichia that  
cannot climb, but stays on the level Queen's  
road or the seaside prays.

Short wailed. Sikh policemen in  
enormous turbans maintain the severest  
order, the coolies and vehicles keeping to  
right and left as uniformly as in London,  
since the Sikh has a splendid contempt for  
the Chinese and does not hesitate to use  
his bludgeon freely and pull offenders by the  
queue which seems purposely intended  
for corrective treatment.

One sees nearly every uniform and na-  
tional costume known to the British em-  
pire, it would seem, along the six miles of  
Hongkong's sea frontage an ethnological  
museum crowded with living specimens;  
streets and sidewalks both strewn with  
the heterogeneous assemblage.

There is a half mile of this road lined  
with tempting silk, silver, and curio shops,  
the latter, alas! nearly reduced to modern  
inventions and worry imitations that do as  
well for the vulgar globe trotter, soldier,  
and sailor trade. Silver shops are dazzling  
treasure caves, where every object of  
Chinese or European use is shown in the  
white, white Chinese silver—that so soon  
becomes dark as lead and persistently  
remains so. But it is fascinating in its  
freeness, everything ornamented in  
reposeful work of a few standard, time  
honoured patterns—the dragon in clouds,  
the people in landscapes, the plum blossom,  
and bamboo.

The Japanese curio shop, with its lacquer  
tables and screens, porcelain and objects,  
is omnipresent near around the world and  
finds abundant patronage here as elsewhere.  
The Japanese photographer is equally in  
evidence, while every chimney breathes out  
the smoke of Japanese coal.  
An electric tramway track is almost com-  
pleted, and one may see the last stages of  
constructing the solid cement bed in which  
the rails are laid. In another month, when  
the race week makes gala time for all the  
world and sporting fraternity, electric tran-  
sit will be a reality. It will not be rapid  
travel, if the scenic conservatism of the  
colony allows it as it did the cable road to  
the peak, and the clumsy English cars are  
already the laughing stock of the Ameri-  
cans of the community.

Hongkong shared in the boom and pros-  
perity that came to all the east with the  
China Japan war of 1894. Silver fell and  
prices rose, hotel rates and rents doubled  
in a season, until the land was an occupation  
of Manila brought a second boom.  
Then came the north China disturbances  
of 1900, and the transports of six nations,  
their attendants, fringes, and followers  
came this way and gave another boost to  
prosperity. The leading hotel having  
reached the broken demand of twelve, six-  
teen, and eighteen silver dollars a day for  
a front room, with board, could go no fur-  
ther, but adroitly quotes its price in  
pounds sterling, English, so that one pays  
by the daily rate of exchange, and no man  
knows what his next day's board bill will  
be.

Even at their exaggerated prices there  
are no houses to be had, and building is  
going on wherever one goes on the higher  
levels.  
Servant hire has advanced some, the  
prices of market products little, however,  
and to read the Hongkong market reports  
each day would make an American house-  
keeper envious. Beef, chickens, eggs, fish,  
fruit, and vegetables are one-half and one-  
third the prices in American cities, and in  
all housekeeping no provision is made for  
the servants. One pays them a fixed wage  
by the month and they provide their own  
food, nor does the employer always lodge  
them.

Therefore, one asks the reason for this  
extravagant charge at the hotels, and finds  
it only in the greed of the resident Euro-  
pean stockholders, who demand large  
dividends and further the advance in rates.  
Ten per cent is a "pitiful return for his in-  
vestment, the resident thinks, and one hears  
freely discussed the concerns that pay 30  
and 40 per cent. The traveling public, the  
tourist, and globe trotter are considered  
legitimate objects of vilage and exploitation,  
chosen victims for while Hongkong's free-  
ing. The tourist may protest, but he pays  
and goes, and other victims crowd in  
his train.

One hears in Japan, and he hears with  
more envy in America, of the perfection of  
Chinese servants, the perfect treasure,  
whose precise, well ordered, unvarying  
service makes life all an easy dream, a bed  
of roses in China. But now, there is a  
canker in the rose, a wrinkle in the rose  
leaf, and 346 European men, practically  
all the housekeepers in Hongkong, have  
prayed the acting governor and the council  
for relief from the evils that are too much for  
human flesh, coupled with climatic condi-  
tions.

The women refer to the deterioration in  
the character or the quality of domestic  
servants, the indolence, indifference, thief-  
ing, boozing, and general immorality. The  
male life is an insupportable burden to the  
females, of even small establishments.  
They ask for the compulsory registration  
of domestic servants, their taking out of  
registration papers on which must appear  
their photographs, records of past services,  
and reasons for discharge.  
This system, which has worked well in  
Quebec and other colonies, is far  
better, effect a needed reform here.  
Worried housekeepers beg that some  
done some years ago, but a useless council  
ignored the appeal as almost a trifling with  
their dignity.



## HONGKONG SHARE REPORT.

In their weekly share report, dated 8th March, Messrs Benjamin, Kelly and Potts state:—

Since our last report, the market generally has improved and a considerable business has been transacted, especially in Banks, Indos and Sugars which show a substantial rise on the previous week's quotations.

**Banks.**—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been in strong request throughout the week and have been taken off the market at rapidly rising rates up to \$440, closing firm. The sterling quotation has further advanced to \$263 in London. Nationals remain steady at \$353.

**Marine Insurance.**—Unions have found buyers at the improved rate of \$475, and more shares can be placed. China Traders have been disposed of at \$57. There is no alteration in the other stocks under this heading.

**Fire Insurance.**—Hongkong Firms have been bought, and close with further buyers at \$285 and sales of China Firms have been made at \$283, and more shares are wanted.

**Shipping.**—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamships have gone up to \$274 at which rates shares have changed hands. Indos China has been bought at \$305, China and Indos at \$303 and \$305, China and Indos at \$303 and \$305, China and Indos at \$303 and \$305.

**Refineries.**—China Sugars continue on the upward move and shares have been booked at from \$112 up to \$117 at which latter rate there are further enquiries. Laysan are neglected at quotation.

**Mining.**—Punions are weak at \$1. A telegram has been received from the mines estimating the value of the March clean up of a miscellaneous collection of 70 tons at \$6,000. Rauba have been dealt in at \$61 and are still on offer. Chiusoo Ka gingering can be obtained at \$10.

**Decks, Wharves and Godowns.**—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have ruled firm and close at \$24. Farnham have further risen and sales at \$145 and \$146. The 150 have been offered. Kowloon Wharves have been placed at \$24. Hongkong Wharves have declined to \$16 at which rate shares are offering in the market.

**Land, Hotels and Buildings.**—In Hongkong Lands, there is no business to report, but the market keeps steady at \$145. Shanghai Lands have sales at \$107. Hongkong Hotels, after sales at \$135, are in the market at \$134. Alhambra Hotel is still wanted at \$135. Astor House Hotel is in demand at \$100.

**Clifton Mills.**—Nothing has transpired in stocks in this class.

**Cup Companies.**—Sumatra have been done at \$150 ex dividend of \$10. The 2nd in Shanghai on the 24th ultimo.

**Miscellaneous.**—Green Island. Comments have been discussed at \$14. The 2nd in Shanghai on the 24th ultimo.

**Wabsons.**—Wabsons are wanted after sales at \$14. Wabsons can be placed at \$63. Hall and Holz have improved to \$20 with sales and further by the rate. Electric remain at \$13 (old) and \$7 (new). Beyer have reached to \$149. Carthol Moore having paid their dividend of \$3 for 1903, are now quoted at \$37. Shanghai reports sales of Langkats at \$12, 290.

## A SAFE REMEDY FOR ALL SKIN AND BLOOD DISEASES

If you suffer from any of the following diseases, you should use Clarke's Blood Mixture, the world-famous Blood Purifier and Restorer. It is the most powerful and effective remedy for all skin and blood diseases, and is the only one that can be relied upon to cure them.

## Clarke's Blood Mixture

IS THE FINEST BLOOD PURIFIER EVER DISCOVERED.

It is a safe and permanent remedy.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

This mixture is pleasant to the taste and WARRANTED FREE FROM ANYTHING INJURIOUS TO THE MOST DELICATE CONSTITUTION of either sex, from infancy to old age, and the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it.

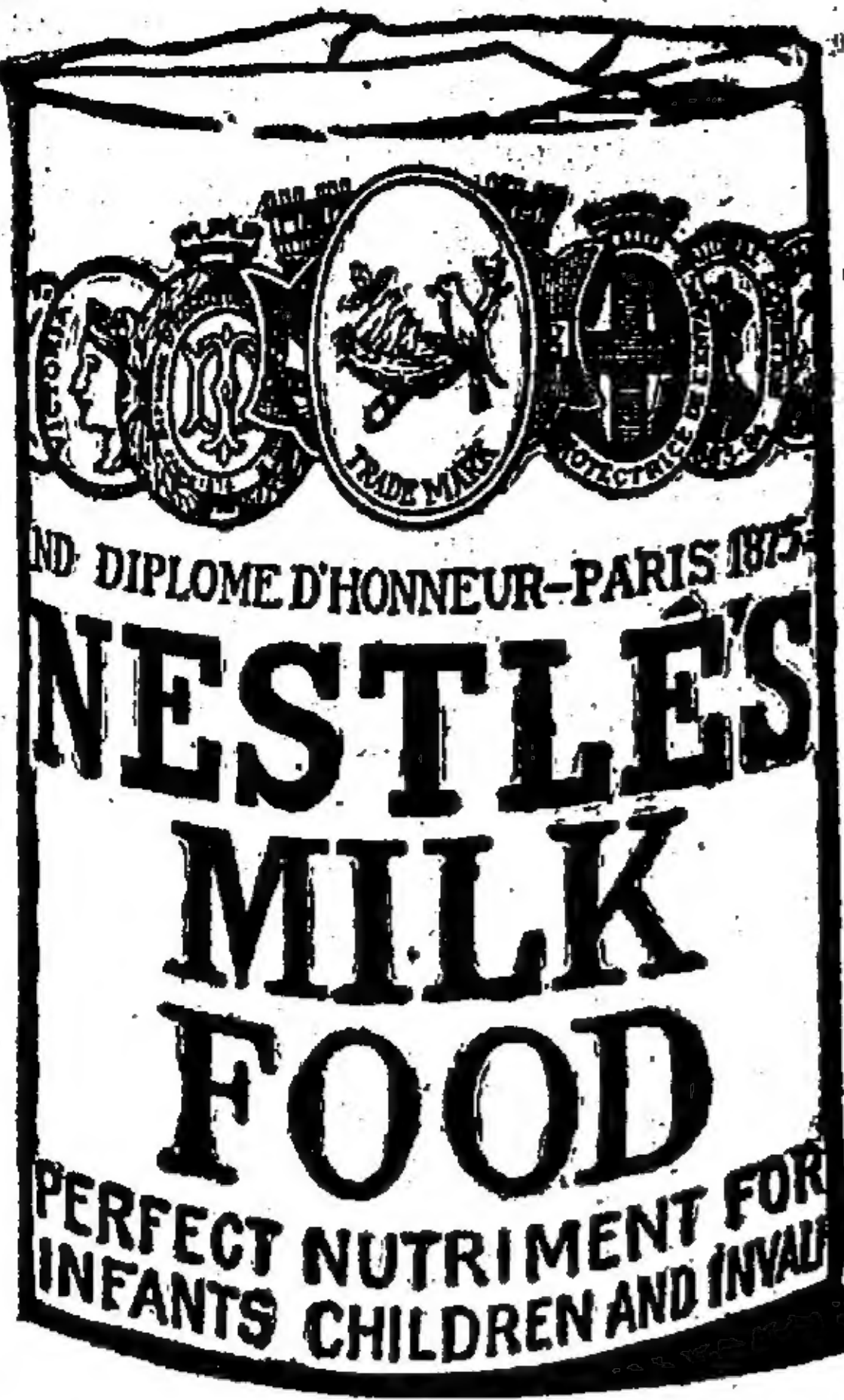
TRIED MANY THINGS WITHOUT BENEFIT UNTIL I TOOK CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

Mr. F. E. Lewis, 48, Bridge Street Row, Chester, writes:—Just a line in favour of 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' I had eczema for seven months, and tried many things without benefit until I took your remedy. After the eighth bottle I was quite well again. Please accept this letter as a token of gratitude to your wonderful 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.'—June 13, 1903.

IMPROVEMENTS IN THE BLOOD.—We have seen hosts of letters from all parts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities and restores it to its normal condition. This is a good testimonial from the 'Family Doctor,' the popular medical weekly, which goes on further to say:—'It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and public generally.'

Sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Ask for CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE and beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.



Used in the  
**IMPERIAL AND ROYAL FAMILIES.**  
RECOMMENDED BY THE  
**Medical Faculty**  
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.  
To be had from all Respectable Chemists and Dealers.

## DIABETIC

Patients will hear something to their advantage by writing to the Diabetic Institute, St. Dunstan's Hill, London, E.C.

NOTHING TO PAY.

## HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

PROGRAMME OF THE FIRST MEETING  
TO BE HELD AT THE HAPPY VALLEY, ON SATURDAY, 23rd APRIL, 1904.

4 p.m. 1. The GRANVILL CUP.—Presented by Mr. Hart Buck, Esq. For all subscription of any person that have never won an official race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced runners allowed in the Jockeys that have won an official race in Hongkong or China 2 lbs. extra; non-winning Jockeys allowed 5 lbs. Entrance \$5. 5 Furlongs.

4.20 p.m. 2. The EAST POINT CUP.—Presented by the Hon. C. W. Dickson. For all China Ponies, weight for inches as per scale. Winner: an open race or open for the race 1 lb. extra, non-winning Jockeys allowed 5 lbs. Entrance \$5. 5 Furlongs.

4.40 p.m. 3. The 'GRANVILL' CUP.—Presented by G. C. Master, Esq. Hurdle Race. For all China Ponies, Weight 11 stone. 3 Jockeys' penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1 but winners of a hurdle race or a steeplechase on any day at Hongkong or Hongkong to be treated as winning Jockeys. Entrance \$5. From the grand stand, twice round and in.

5 p.m. 4. Polo Pony CUP.—For a Cup presented by the Club. Open to all pony riders who have passed as such by a Committee of the Club. Each weight not less than 11 stone. Best of three heats, to be run without dismounting, each from the distance of 100 yds. Entrance \$5.

5.40 p.m. 5. The GYMKHANA CUP.—Presented by G. C. Master, Esq. For all China Ponies, Weight 11 stone. 3 Jockeys' penalties and allowances as per Race No. 2. Jockeys' penalties and allowances as per Race No. 1. To be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Cup by the end of the Club's season, counting 4 for a first, 2 for a second and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pass with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the Cup; penalties accumulative up to 16 lbs. Five to start or no race. Entrance \$5 to go to the purchase of a moment to the winner of each race. One mile.

6.40 p.m. 6. The PRINCE OF WALES CUP.—Presented by J. H. Lewis, Esq.—For all China Ponies that have won no flat race of any description since the 1st January, 1904. Weight for inches as per scale. To be ridden by Jockeys that have not won an official race in Hongkong or China. Entrance \$5. Half mile.

Entrance (which must state the name, owner, colour, height and colour of ponies entered, and be accompanied by the necessary fees) close to the Honorary Secretary at the Hongkong Club at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, the 13th April, 1904.

The Committee reserves the right to declare off any race for which there are not at least five entries and three starters. Attention is drawn to the rules of the Club providing that (a) No person shall be member of the Club unless he is a member of the Hongkong Jockey Club. (b) All members of the Hongkong Jockey Club shall be eligible for election without ballot; and (c) No person unless he is a member of this Club shall be eligible to ride or run any pony at any Gymkhana meeting. Notice of intended membership should be sent to the undersigned.

F. B. DEACON,  
Honorary Secretary and Treasurer.  
Hongkong, April 9, 1904.

NOTICE  
MR. H. RUTONJEE begs respectfully to inform his numerous kind constituents in Hongkong and Kowloon that he has moved his BAKERY to LARGER and more COMMODIOUS PREMISES, and improved and extended it greatly bringing it up to the latest sanitary requirements. The BREAD being produced under his own supervision can always be guaranteed to be of the best and purest materials obtainable in Hongkong.

A Trial Order is earnestly solicited.  
H. RUTONJEE,  
No. 6, D'Almeida Street,  
and 88, 90, 92, 94, Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, March 2, 1904.

## HONGKONG GUN CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING will be held at the CLUB PAVILION at 5.30 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 12th Inst., to receive the Report and Accounts of the Committee, and to elect a Committee for the ensuing year.

A. TURNER,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, April 5, 1904.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.  
INFORMATION has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that GUN PRACTICE will be carried out from Stonecutters Island, in a South-Westerly direction at Ranges from 2,000 to 4,000 yards, on the 10th instant.

If the weather is unfavourable on the above date, practice will take place on the 16th instant.

Practice will commence at 9 a.m. and finish about 11 a.m., if the range is clear. By Command,  
A. M. THOMSON,  
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, April 7, 1904.

CHAS. J. GAUPP & Co.,  
Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,  
Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.  
NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.  
VARIABLELY CELEBRATED BINOCULARS AND TELESCOPES.  
RITCHIE'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPASS ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS.  
NAUTICAL BOOKS.  
English Silver & Electro-Plated Ware, Christmas & Co.'s Electro-Plated Ware, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY in great variety.  
DIAMONDS AND DIAMOND JEWELLERY.  
Splendid Collection of the Latest London Patterns, very moderate prices. 472

INSURANCES.  
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
Total Funds at 31st December, 1902, £16,378,771.  
Authorized Capital £3,000,000  
Subscribed Capital £2,750,000  
Paid-up Capital £2,500,000  
Fire Funds £2,500,000

HAVING been appointed Agents of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN AND CHINESE RISKS at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, June 20, 1903.

FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE CO. OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.  
STATEMENT TO 31st DECEMBER, 1903.  
ASSETS, GOLD, \$5,858,820.37  
NET SURPLUS, GOLD, \$2,166,118.60  
INCOME, GOLD, \$3,470,787.53

FIRE BRANCH.  
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to accept Fire Risks at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 23, 1904.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO AND LONDON.  
INCORPORATED A.D. 1851.  
MARINE BRANCH.  
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above, are prepared to accept Risk at Current Rates.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,  
Hongkong, March 18, 1904.

NOTICE.  
It has been decided to invite Subscriptions from the Community for the following objects in connection with the RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR:  
1. Providing additional comforts in Hospital treating ALL Sick and Wounded from the War.  
2. Subscriptions in aid of the families of Japanese killed in the War.  
It is proposed to communicate with His Britannic Majesty's Minister at Tokyo as to the distribution of the fund to the best advantage.  
The respective Family will be administered at the discretion of the Committee for the above mentioned objects.  
The following have agreed to serve on the Committee:—  
Honble. Sir C. Paul Chater, C.M.G.  
Honble. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G.  
Honble. Wei Yik  
Honble. Gershom Stewart  
Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C.  
Chao Siu Ki  
D. Clark  
Fung Wa Chuan  
E. A. Hewett  
Ho Fook  
Ho Tung  
D. R. Law  
J. R. Michael  
H. N. Mody  
A. J. Raymond  
J. R. M. Smith  
Sir PAUL CHATER has agreed to act as Chairman, while Mr. SUTHER and Mr. HEWETT will act as Honorary Treasurer and Honorary Secretary respectively.  
Subscriptions Lists will be circulated in due course.  
EDBERT A. HEWETT,  
Hon. Secretary,  
Hongkong, March 11, 1904.

Share Lists Close at 4 p.m. on Saturday, 10th April, 1904.

THE TIEN TSIEN GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHT CO., LTD.  
INCORPORATED under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong, whereby the liability of Members is limited to the amount of their shares.

CAPITAL—TAELS 250,000.  
Divided into 2,500 Shares of Tls. 100 each of which 500 Shares have already been allotted to Shareholders in The Tien Tsin Gas Co., Ltd. Present Issue 1,500 Shares of Tls. 100 each of which 350 Shares have already been subscribed for by Shareholders in The Tien Tsin Gas Co., Ltd. The balance of 1,150 Shares is now offered to the public.

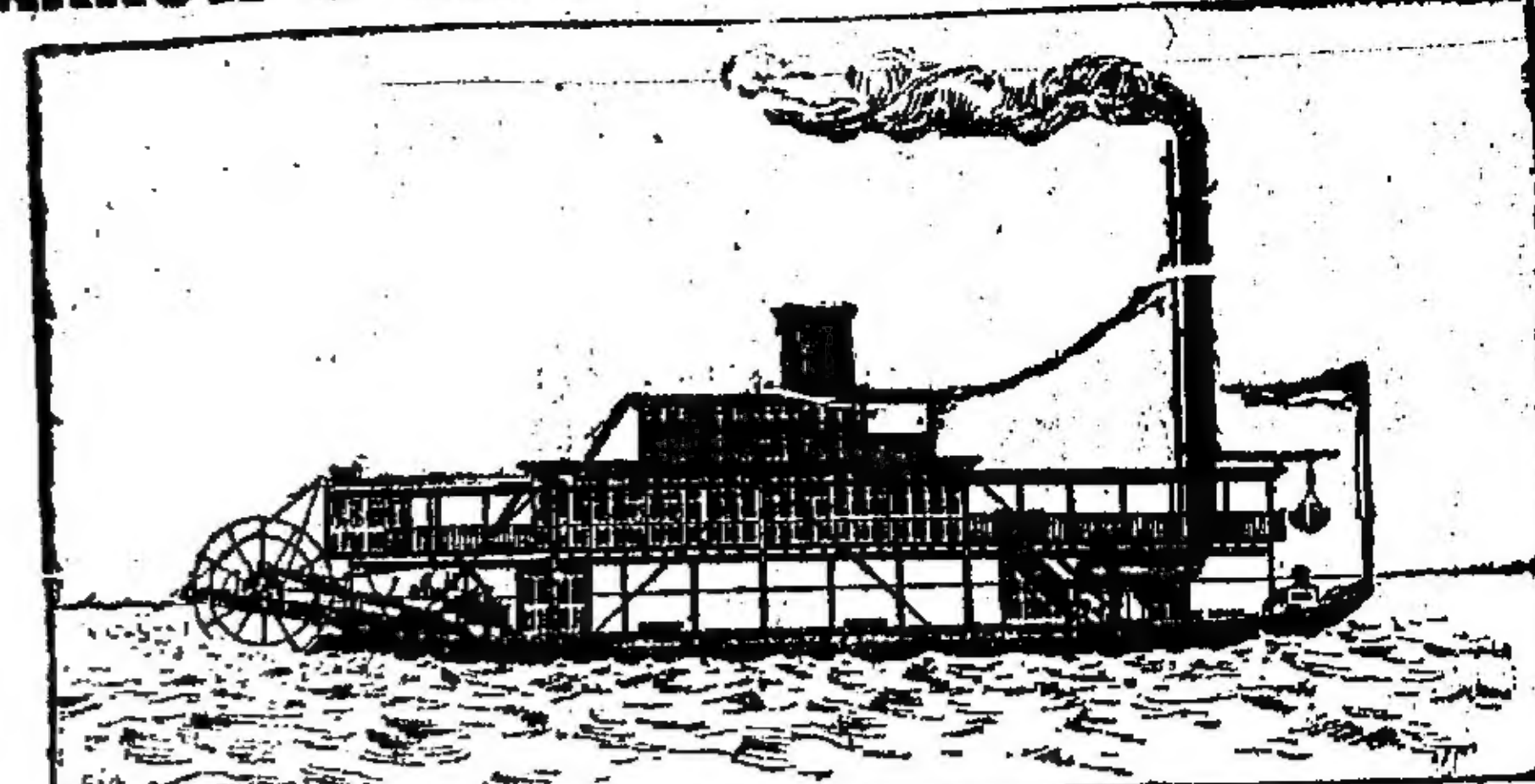
TERMS:  
10 Taels payable on application.  
70 " " 1st August, 1904.  
30 " " 1st November, 1904.  
30 " " 1st February, 1905.

DIRECTORS:  
C. POULSEN Esq. (Chairman), of Electric Engineering and Fitting Co.  
R. OSWALD, Esq., of Messrs Oswald and Lupton.  
W. E. SOUTHCOOT, Esq., of Messrs W. L. Way, Esq., of T. K. Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.  
WU JIM PAH, Esq., Comptroller, Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

Prospectuses and Forms of Application for Shares may be obtained on application to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation at their Hongkong, Tientsin, Peking, Shanghai and Hongkong, and also from Messrs Doney and Co., 99, Consular Road, Tientsin.

31st March, 1904.

## YARROW'S SHALLOW DRAFT STEAMERS.



STERNWHEEL STEAMERS have been found by experience to be the best type of vessel for shallow river navigation under any conditions of working, and of these Messrs. YARROW have built a very large number of successful examples for all parts of the world.  
Vessels on this system are constructed when required, to draw as little as 10 inches.  
The construction of shallow river vessels propelled on various systems has been made the speciality of Messrs. YARROW & Co., Ltd.  
For particulars apply to YARROW & CO., LTD., Shipbuilders, POPLAR, LONDON.

Agents for LEA & PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

**CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S LTD.**  
By Special Warrant Purveyors to His Majesty The King.

## CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.

Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

## CHLORODYNE

(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE)

COLDS, COUGHS,

ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

CHLORODYNE  
CHLORODYNE  
CHLORODYNE  
CHLORODYNE  
CHLORODYNE

is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.  
It is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.  
It acts like a charm in Diarrhoea, and is the only specific in Cholera, and Dysentery.  
It effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.  
It is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

Always ask for 'Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,' and beware of spurious compounds or imitations. The genuine bears the words 'Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE' on the Government Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in Bottles at 1/12, 3/9, and 4/6 each.

(Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.)

Sole Manufacturers:—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited, LONDON.

## CARBONIC ACID in iron drums

ALWAYS IN STOCK AT MODERATE PRICES.  
Special Arrangements for Season-Contracts.

## GROSSMANN &amp; Co.

J. FALCONER & Co.,  
WATCH-MAKERS AND JEWELLERS.

NEW SELECTIONS OF DIAMOND JEWELLERY AND ENGLISH SILVER WARE, HIGH-CLASS GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES. LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SPECTACLES.

PINCE-NEZ AND EYE PRESERVES.  
J. FALCONER & Co. are Agents for ROSS'S FAMOUS TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS, LORD KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, ADMIRALTY CHARTS AND BOOKS.

EASTMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.  
64, QUEEN'S ROAD.

SIEN TING, Surgeon Dentist, No. 14, D'Almeida Street.  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consulting Free.  
Hongkong, April 24, 1900.

THE WAVERLEY HOTEL,  
108 HOUSE STREET, HONGKONG.  
A First-Class Private Family Hotel.  
HANDSOMELY FURNISHED and Exceedingly Spacious Rooms.  
Very MODERATE TERMS to FAMILIES by the DAY or MONTH.  
Hongkong, December 18, 1900.

Pelham House, FAMILY HOTEL, WYNDHAM STREET, M. MOORE, Proprietor.

HOTEL ORAIGIEBURN, PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS. Telephone 66.  
For Terms, Apply to the MANAGER.

WASHING BOOKS.  
(In English and Chinese.)  
WASHING BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had of this Office. Price 41 each. CHINA MATRONS.

ASTHMA CURE  
GRIMAUD'S INDIAN CIGARETTES.  
Recommended by Medical Authorities in Europe, Asia and America for the immediate relief of Asthma and Bronchitis, Laryngitis and Irritation of the air passages.  
Grimaud's Cigarettes ease the feeling of tightness across the chest, and give a general feeling of repose and comfort, so that you need not neglect your business or sit up all night gasping for breath for fear of suffocation.  
The whole is enclosed with each box directions for use enclosed with each box.

BETTER THAN GONAIRO  
MATICO  
GRIMAUD'S CIGARETTES PARIS.  
Renowned Physicians prescribe Grimaud's Matico as the most active and at the same time, the most innocuous remedy in the treatment of Acute and Chronic Discharges. The Capsules, unlike Cantharides, do not cause suppuration. The whole is enclosed with each box directions for use enclosed with each box.

For Sale by A. S. WATSON & Co., Chemists.

**HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT**  
Is an unfailing Cure  
For Old Wounds, Sores, Piles, Fistulas, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, AND EVERY FORM OF SKIN DISEASE.  
Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford Street, London. Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

**You Can Get**  
more satisfaction out of an absolutely pure, well-made beverage than any other kind, and that's why  
**RAINIER BEER**  
holds its old friends. Once you try it, the other kinds are not good enough.  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents for HONGKONG, CHINA AND MALAYA.  
For Cases (6 dozen Pints) ..... \$11.40  
(Special terms to large buyers) (4 dozen Quarts) .....



REGISTERED ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

ACHEE &amp; CO

祥利廣

No. 17,  
QUEEN'S ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

Furniture  
Dealers.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BEDROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS and  
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-  
PROOF FILTERS,  
ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH  
TOWELS and  
COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS,  
and HOUSEHOLD  
REQUISITES.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

WE HAVE NOW A

FULL STOCK  
of all the Newest

SPRING - -  
NOVELTIES.

SUMMER - -  
MUSLINS.

LIGHT DRESS  
GOODS.

Lace Stoles,  
Sunshades,  
Novel Ribbons.

We have absolutely the  
largest Selection  
of

Muslins, Drills,  
Piques, etc.

IN THE COLONY.

PLEASE SEND FOR  
SAMPLES.

WM. POWELL, Ltd.,  
QUEEN'S ROAD,



AYALA & CO'S  
Extra Quality,  
Extra Dry,  
CHAMPAGNE

\$54.00 per Case Bottles.  
\$57.00 per Case Bottles.

SOLE AGENTS

FOR

Hongkong and the Philippines.

H. PRICE &amp; CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

12, Queen's Road Central.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Auction.

3 p.m.—Auction of Crown Lands at the

Public Works Department's Office.

Amusements.

Performance in City Hall.

Miscellaneous.

Transfer Books of The Yangtze Association

L.L., close from this date to the 21st

April inclusive.

Goods per *Artemis* undelivered after

this date subject to rent.

Goods per *Belvedere* undelivered after

this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, April 13.—

11 a.m.—Auction of 49,500 Bags of Fresh

Dayton Flour, at 'Sun Yick' Grain

West Point.

THURSDAY, April 14.—

Goods per *Alba* not cleared at 4 p.m.

on this date subject to rent.

FRIDAY, April 15.—

9 a.m.—Military Gun Practice.



A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

Established A.D. 1841

WINE &amp; SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

SCOTCH

- - WHISKY.

WATSON'S

Celebrated

E BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

Scotch Whisky.

A Blend of the Finest WHISKIES  
distilled in SCOTLAND, of great age, very  
fine and mellow.

Pronounced by connoisseurs to be the  
BEST BLEND in the FAR EAST.

A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Limited,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,

March 19, 1904.

## BIRTH.

On the 4th April, at No. 128, Range  
Road, Shanghai, the wife of O. G. Gurney,  
of a Daughter.

## MARRIAGE.

On the 3rd March, at St. Mary's Parish  
Church, Edinburgh, by the Rev. John A.  
Findlay, assisted by the Rev. G. T.  
Jamieson, Fortobello, Lt.-Colonel R.  
Laurie, L.M.S., 20th Light Cavalry  
Bangalore, to Jessie Strathmore, elder  
daughter of the late James Tait, Amoy,  
China, and of Mrs Tait, 7, Fettes-row,  
Edinburgh.

## DEATH.

On the 2nd April, at the General Hos-  
pital, Shanghai, John Messer, eldest son  
of John Messer, West End Lane, Hamp-  
stead, and eldest grandson of the late Ro-  
bert Messer, Long-Sutton, Lincoln-  
shire, aged 46 years.

The publication of this issue commenced  
at 5.15 p.m.

## The China Mail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1904.

On the eve of his departure on furlough,  
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works, was able to submit the  
report of his Department for the year  
1903. Since he succeeded to his pre-  
sent position at the head of the Public  
Works Department, Mr Chatham has  
been successful in overtaking some of  
the arrears of work which had brought  
adverse criticism upon the Public Works  
Department, and it must be conceded  
that a perusal of the report is sufficient  
to convince anyone that the  
Department has plenty to do and that  
the time of the members of the staff is  
always fully occupied. The total  
amount voted for Public Works was  
\$1,899,130.07, and the amount actually  
expended was \$1,349,532.14, of which  
the details are:—Personal Emoluments  
and other Charges, \$190,131.12; An-  
nuity Recurrent Works, \$529,579.98;  
Extraordinary Works, \$829,831.04  
(the latter item exclusive of expendi-  
ture on Praya Reclamation works  
and Government Piers). Most of the  
important works have been referred to  
by us during the past year, notably the  
new Law Courts, Markets, Post  
Office, Harbour Office, and the con-  
templated Waterworks extensions at  
Tsitiantuk. Some of the figures  
given by Mr Chatham convey an idea  
of the magnitude of the Hongkong  
Waterworks. The total quantity of  
water supplied during the year was  
1,285,574,000 gallons filtered, and  
25,403,000 gallons unfiltered, making  
a grand total of 1,310,977,000 gallons,  
or 33.7 more than in 1902. The  
average consumption of filtered water  
per day during constant supply was  
4,296,000 gallons, which, with an  
estimated population of 219,200, gives  
an average daily consumption of 19.6  
gallons per head for all purposes.  
During intermittent supply, the aver-  
age daily supply was 2,214,000 gallons,  
or 10.1 gallons per head, whilst, taken  
over the whole year, the average con-  
sumption per head per day amounted  
to 16 gallons. Fortunately, the year  
was not marked by the same shortage  
as in 1902, with the result that there  
was an intermittent supply only on  
137 days as compared with 205 days  
in 1902, giving 228 days of constant  
supply in 1903 as against 160 days in  
1902. This result, though due to the  
incidence of the rainfall was contrib-  
uted to by the installation of  
temporary pumping plant in Taitamuk  
Valley and by the Taitam Bye-wash  
Reservoir being sufficiently advanced  
to enable about 20 million gallons to  
be impounded in September.  
Mr Chatham gives no opinion on  
the rider-main system, which gave rise  
to so much discussion in 1902 and  
1903. The new work at Taitam has  
already been described in detail by  
us, and also the work at Kowloon. We  
learn from the present report that the  
whole of the waterworks extensions  
recommended by Mr F. A. Cooper in  
1896 have now been carried out, the  
estimated cost being \$367,000, as well  
as additional work bringing the estimat-  
ed cost up to \$319,285.58, of which the  
small balance of \$263.51 remains to  
be paid in 1904. The new work in-  
cluded service reservoirs at Mount  
Gough and above the Military Hos-  
pital site, Bowen Road. The Mount  
Gough Reservoir has a capacity of  
211,500 gallons.

On the eve of his departure on furlough,  
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works, was able to submit the  
report of his Department for the year  
1903. Since he succeeded to his pre-  
sent position at the head of the Public  
Works Department, Mr Chatham has  
been successful in overtaking some of  
the arrears of work which had brought  
adverse criticism upon the Public Works  
Department, and it must be conceded  
that a perusal of the report is sufficient  
to convince anyone that the  
Department has plenty to do and that  
the time of the members of the staff is  
always fully occupied. The total  
amount voted for Public Works was  
\$1,899,130.07, and the amount actually  
expended was \$1,349,532.14, of which  
the details are:—Personal Emoluments  
and other Charges, \$190,131.12; An-  
nuity Recurrent Works, \$529,579.98;  
Extraordinary Works, \$829,831.04  
(the latter item exclusive of expendi-  
ture on Praya Reclamation works  
and Government Piers). Most of the  
important works have been referred to  
by us during the past year, notably the  
new Law Courts, Markets, Post  
Office, Harbour Office, and the con-  
templated Waterworks extensions at  
Tsitiantuk. Some of the figures  
given by Mr Chatham convey an idea  
of the magnitude of the Hongkong  
Waterworks. The total quantity of  
water supplied during the year was  
1,285,574,000 gallons filtered, and  
25,403,000 gallons unfiltered, making  
a grand total of 1,310,977,000 gallons,  
or 33.7 more than in 1902. The  
average consumption of filtered water  
per day during constant supply was  
4,296,000 gallons, which, with an  
estimated population of 219,200, gives  
an average daily consumption of 19.6  
gallons per head for all purposes.  
During intermittent supply, the aver-  
age daily supply was 2,214,000 gallons,  
or 10.1 gallons per head, whilst, taken  
over the whole year, the average con-  
sumption per head per day amounted  
to 16 gallons. Fortunately, the year  
was not marked by the same shortage  
as in 1902, with the result that there  
was an intermittent supply only on  
137 days as compared with 205 days  
in 1902, giving 228 days of constant  
supply in 1903 as against 160 days in  
1902. This result, though due to the  
incidence of the rainfall was contrib-  
uted to by the installation of  
temporary pumping plant in Taitamuk  
Valley and by the Taitam Bye-wash  
Reservoir being sufficiently advanced  
to enable about 20 million gallons to  
be impounded in September.  
Mr Chatham gives no opinion on  
the rider-main system, which gave rise  
to so much discussion in 1902 and  
1903. The new work at Taitam has  
already been described in detail by  
us, and also the work at Kowloon. We  
learn from the present report that the  
whole of the waterworks extensions  
recommended by Mr F. A. Cooper in  
1896 have now been carried out, the  
estimated cost being \$367,000, as well  
as additional work bringing the estimat-  
ed cost up to \$319,285.58, of which the  
small balance of \$263.51 remains to  
be paid in 1904. The new work in-  
cluded service reservoirs at Mount  
Gough and above the Military Hos-  
pital site, Bowen Road. The Mount  
Gough Reservoir has a capacity of  
211,500 gallons.

On the eve of his departure on furlough,  
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works, was able to submit the  
report of his Department for the year  
1903. Since he succeeded to his pre-  
sent position at the head of the Public  
Works Department, Mr Chatham has  
been successful in overtaking some of  
the arrears of work which had brought  
adverse criticism upon the Public Works  
Department, and it must be conceded  
that a perusal of the report is sufficient  
to convince anyone that the  
Department has plenty to do and that  
the time of the members of the staff is  
always fully occupied. The total  
amount voted for Public Works was  
\$1,899,130.07, and the amount actually  
expended was \$1,349,532.14, of which  
the details are:—Personal Emoluments  
and other Charges, \$190,131.12; An-  
nuity Recurrent Works, \$529,579.98;  
Extraordinary Works, \$829,831.04  
(the latter item exclusive of expendi-  
ture on Praya Reclamation works  
and Government Piers). Most of the  
important works have been referred to  
by us during the past year, notably the  
new Law Courts, Markets, Post  
Office, Harbour Office, and the con-  
templated Waterworks extensions at  
Tsitiantuk. Some of the figures  
given by Mr Chatham convey an idea  
of the magnitude of the Hongkong  
Waterworks. The total quantity of  
water supplied during the year was  
1,285,574,000 gallons filtered, and  
25,403,000 gallons unfiltered, making  
a grand total of 1,310,977,000 gallons,  
or 33.7 more than in 1902. The  
average consumption of filtered water  
per day during constant supply was  
4,296,000 gallons, which, with an  
estimated population of 219,200, gives  
an average daily consumption of 19.6  
gallons per head for all purposes.  
During intermittent supply, the aver-  
age daily supply was 2,214,000 gallons,  
or 10.1 gallons per head, whilst, taken  
over the whole year, the average con-  
sumption per head per day amounted  
to 16 gallons. Fortunately, the year  
was not marked by the same shortage  
as in 1902, with the result that there  
was an intermittent supply only on  
137 days as compared with 205 days  
in 1902, giving 228 days of constant  
supply in 1903 as against 160 days in  
1902. This result, though due to the  
incidence of the rainfall was contrib-  
uted to by the installation of  
temporary pumping plant in Taitamuk  
Valley and by the Taitam Bye-wash  
Reservoir being sufficiently advanced  
to enable about 20 million gallons to  
be impounded in September.  
Mr Chatham gives no opinion on  
the rider-main system, which gave rise  
to so much discussion in 1902 and  
1903. The new work at Taitam has  
already been described in detail by  
us, and also the work at Kowloon. We  
learn from the present report that the  
whole of the waterworks extensions  
recommended by Mr F. A. Cooper in  
1896 have now been carried out, the  
estimated cost being \$367,000, as well  
as additional work bringing the estimat-  
ed cost up to \$319,285.58, of which the  
small balance of \$263.51 remains to  
be paid in 1904. The new work in-  
cluded service reservoirs at Mount  
Gough and above the Military Hos-  
pital site, Bowen Road. The Mount  
Gough Reservoir has a capacity of  
211,500 gallons.

On the eve of his departure on furlough,  
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works, was able to submit the  
report of his Department for the year  
1903. Since he succeeded to his pre-  
sent position at the head of the Public  
Works Department, Mr Chatham has  
been successful in overtaking some of  
the arrears of work which had brought  
adverse criticism upon the Public Works  
Department, and it must be conceded  
that a perusal of the report is sufficient  
to convince anyone that the  
Department has plenty to do and that  
the time of the members of the staff is  
always fully occupied. The total  
amount voted for Public Works was  
\$1,899,130.07, and the amount actually  
expended was \$1,349,532.14, of which  
the details are:—Personal Emoluments  
and other Charges, \$190,131.12; An-  
nuity Recurrent Works, \$529,579.98;  
Extraordinary Works, \$829,831.04  
(the latter item exclusive of expendi-  
ture on Praya Reclamation works  
and Government Piers). Most of the  
important works have been referred to  
by us during the past year, notably the  
new Law Courts, Markets, Post  
Office, Harbour Office, and the con-  
templated Waterworks extensions at  
Tsitiantuk. Some of the figures  
given by Mr Chatham convey an idea  
of the magnitude of the Hongkong  
Waterworks. The total quantity of  
water supplied during the year was  
1,285,574,000 gallons filtered, and  
25,403,000 gallons unfiltered, making  
a grand total of 1,310,977,000 gallons,  
or 33.7 more than in 1902. The  
average consumption of filtered water  
per day during constant supply was  
4,296,000 gallons, which, with an  
estimated population of 219,200, gives  
an average daily consumption of 19.6  
gallons per head for all purposes.  
During intermittent supply, the aver-  
age daily supply was 2,214,000 gallons,  
or 10.1 gallons per head, whilst, taken  
over the whole year, the average con-  
sumption per head per day amounted  
to 16 gallons. Fortunately, the year  
was not marked by the same shortage  
as in 1902, with the result that there  
was an intermittent supply only on  
137 days as compared with 205 days  
in 1902, giving 228 days of constant  
supply in 1903 as against 160 days in  
1902. This result, though due to the  
incidence of the rainfall was contrib-  
uted to by the installation of  
temporary pumping plant in Taitamuk  
Valley and by the Taitam Bye-wash  
Reservoir being sufficiently advanced  
to enable about 20 million gallons to  
be impounded in September.  
Mr Chatham gives no opinion on  
the rider-main system, which gave rise  
to so much discussion in 1902 and  
1903. The new work at Taitam has  
already been described in detail by  
us, and also the work at Kowloon. We  
learn from the present report that the  
whole of the waterworks extensions  
recommended by Mr F. A. Cooper in  
1896 have now been carried out, the  
estimated cost being \$367,000, as well  
as additional work bringing the estimat-  
ed cost up to \$319,285.58, of which the  
small balance of \$263.51 remains to  
be paid in 1904. The new work in-  
cluded service reservoirs at Mount  
Gough and above the Military Hos-  
pital site, Bowen Road. The Mount  
Gough Reservoir has a capacity of  
211,500 gallons.

On the eve of his departure on furlough,  
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works, was able to submit the  
report of his Department for the year  
1903. Since he succeeded to his pre-  
sent position at the head of the Public  
Works Department, Mr Chatham has  
been successful in overtaking some of  
the arrears of work which had brought  
adverse criticism upon the Public Works  
Department, and it must be conceded  
that a perusal of the report is sufficient  
to convince anyone that the  
Department has plenty to do and that  
the time of the members of the staff is  
always fully occupied. The total  
amount voted for Public Works was  
\$1,899,130.07, and the amount actually  
expended was \$1,349,532.14, of which  
the details are:—Personal Emoluments  
and other Charges, \$190,131.12; An-  
nuity Recurrent Works, \$529,579.98;  
Extraordinary Works, \$829,831.04  
(the latter item exclusive of expendi-  
ture on Praya Reclamation works  
and Government Piers). Most of the  
important works have been referred to  
by us during the past year, notably the  
new Law Courts, Markets, Post  
Office, Harbour Office, and the con-  
templated Waterworks extensions at  
Tsitiantuk. Some of the figures  
given by Mr Chatham convey an idea  
of the magnitude of the Hongkong  
Waterworks. The total quantity of  
water supplied during the year was  
1,285,574,000 gallons filtered, and  
25,403,000 gallons unfiltered, making  
a grand total of 1,310,977,000 gallons,  
or 33.7 more than in 1902. The  
average consumption of filtered water  
per day during constant supply was  
4,296,000 gallons, which, with an  
estimated population of 219,200, gives  
an average daily consumption of 19.6  
gallons per head for all purposes.  
During intermittent supply, the aver-  
age daily supply was 2,214,000 gallons,  
or 10.1 gallons per head, whilst, taken  
over the whole year, the average con-  
sumption per head per day amounted  
to 16 gallons. Fortunately, the year  
was not marked by the same shortage  
as in 1902, with the result that there  
was an intermittent supply only on  
137 days as compared with 205 days  
in 1902, giving 228 days of constant  
supply in 1903 as against 160 days in  
1902. This result, though due to the  
incidence of the rainfall was contrib-  
uted to by the installation of  
temporary pumping plant in Taitamuk  
Valley and by the Taitam Bye-wash  
Reservoir being sufficiently advanced  
to enable about 20 million gallons to  
be impounded in September.  
Mr Chatham gives no opinion on  
the rider-main system, which gave rise  
to so much discussion in 1902 and  
1903. The new work at Taitam has  
already been described in detail by  
us, and also the work at Kowloon. We  
learn from the present report that the  
whole of the waterworks extensions  
recommended by Mr F. A. Cooper in  
1896 have now been carried out, the  
estimated cost being \$367,000, as well  
as additional work bringing the estimat-  
ed cost up to \$319,285.58, of which the  
small balance of \$263.51 remains to  
be paid in 1904. The new work in-  
cluded service reservoirs at Mount  
Gough and above the Military Hos-  
pital site, Bowen Road. The Mount  
Gough Reservoir has a capacity of  
211,500 gallons.

On the eve of his departure on furlough,  
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works, was able to submit the  
report of his Department for the year  
1903. Since he succeeded to his pre-  
sent position at the head of the Public  
Works Department, Mr Chatham has  
been successful in overtaking some of  
the arrears of work which had brought  
adverse criticism upon the Public Works  
Department, and it must be conceded  
that a perusal of the report is sufficient  
to convince anyone that the  
Department has plenty to do and that  
the time of the members of the staff is  
always fully occupied. The total  
amount voted for Public Works was  
\$1,899,130.07, and the amount actually  
expended was \$1,349,532.14, of which  
the details are:—Personal Emoluments  
and other Charges, \$190,131.12; An-  
nuity Recurrent Works, \$529,579.98;  
Extraordinary Works, \$829,831.04  
(the latter item exclusive of expendi-  
ture on Praya Reclamation works  
and Government Piers). Most of the  
important works have been referred to  
by us during the past year, notably the  
new Law Courts, Markets, Post  
Office, Harbour Office, and the con-  
templated Waterworks extensions at  
Tsitiantuk. Some of the figures  
given by Mr Chatham convey an idea  
of the magnitude of the Hongkong  
Waterworks. The total quantity of  
water supplied during the year was  
1,285,574,000 gallons filtered, and  
25,403,000 gallons unfiltered, making  
a grand total of 1,310,977,000 gallons,  
or 33.7 more than in 1902. The  
average consumption of filtered water  
per day during constant supply was  
4,296,000 gallons, which, with an  
estimated population of 219,200, gives  
an average daily consumption of 19.6  
gallons per head for all purposes.  
During intermittent supply, the aver-  
age daily supply was 2,214,000 gallons,  
or 10.1 gallons per head, whilst, taken  
over the whole year, the average con-  
sumption per head per day amounted  
to 16 gallons. Fortunately, the year  
was not marked by the same shortage  
as in 1902, with the result that there  
was an intermittent supply only on  
137 days as compared with 205 days  
in 1902, giving 228 days of constant  
supply in 1903 as against 160 days in  
1902. This result, though due to the  
incidence of the rainfall was contrib-  
uted to by the installation of  
temporary pumping plant in Taitamuk  
Valley and by the Taitam Bye-wash  
Reservoir being sufficiently advanced  
to enable about 20 million gallons to  
be impounded in September.  
Mr Chatham gives no opinion on  
the rider-main system, which gave rise  
to so much discussion in 1902 and  
1903. The new work at Taitam has  
already been described in detail by  
us, and also the work at Kowloon. We  
learn from the present report that the  
whole of the waterworks extensions  
recommended by Mr F. A. Cooper in  
1896 have now been carried out, the  
estimated cost being \$367,000, as well  
as additional work bringing the estimat-  
ed cost up to \$319,285.58, of which the  
small balance of \$263.51 remains to  
be paid in 1904. The new work in-  
cluded service reservoirs at Mount  
Gough and above the Military Hos-  
pital site, Bowen Road. The Mount  
Gough Reservoir has a capacity of  
211,500 gallons.

On the eve of his departure on furlough,  
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works, was able to submit the  
report of his Department for the year  
1903. Since he succeeded to his pre-  
sent position at the head of the Public  
Works Department, Mr Chatham has  
been successful in overtaking some of  
the arrears of work which had brought  
adverse criticism upon the Public Works  
Department, and it must be conceded  
that a perusal of the report is sufficient  
to convince anyone that the  
Department has plenty to do and that  
the time of the members of the staff is  
always fully occupied. The total  
amount voted for Public Works was  
\$1,899,130.07, and the amount actually  
expended was \$1,349,532.14, of which  
the details are:—Personal Emoluments  
and other Charges, \$190,131.12; An-  
nuity Recurrent Works, \$529,579.98;  
Extraordinary Works, \$829,831.04  
(the latter item exclusive of expendi-  
ture on Praya Reclamation works  
and Government Piers). Most of the  
important works have been referred to  
by us during the past year, notably the  
new Law Courts, Markets, Post  
Office, Harbour Office, and the con-  
templated Waterworks extensions at  
Tsitiantuk. Some of the figures  
given by Mr Chatham convey an idea  
of the magnitude of the Hongkong  
Waterworks. The total quantity of  
water supplied during the year was  
1,285,574,000 gallons filtered, and  
25,403,000 gallons unfiltered, making  
a grand total of 1,310,977,000 gallons,  
or 33.7 more than in 1902. The  
average consumption of filtered water  
per day during constant supply was  
4,296,000 gallons, which, with an  
estimated population of 219,200, gives  
an average daily consumption of 19.6  
gallons per head for all purposes.  
During intermittent supply, the aver-  
age daily supply was 2,214,000 gallons,  
or 10.1 gallons per head, whilst, taken  
over the whole year, the average con-  
sumption per head per day amounted  
to 16 gallons. Fortunately, the year  
was not marked by the same shortage  
as in 1902, with the result that there  
was an intermittent supply only on  
137 days as compared with 205 days  
in 1902, giving 228 days of constant  
supply in 1903 as against 160 days in  
1902. This result, though due to the  
incidence of the rainfall was contrib-  
uted to by the installation of  
temporary pumping plant in Taitamuk  
Valley and by the Taitam Bye-wash  
Reservoir being sufficiently advanced  
to enable about 20 million gallons to  
be impounded in September.  
Mr Chatham gives no opinion on  
the rider-main system, which gave rise  
to so much discussion in 1902 and  
1903. The new work at Taitam has  
already been described in detail by  
us, and also the work at Kowloon. We  
learn from the present report that the  
whole of the waterworks extensions  
recommended by Mr F. A. Cooper in  
1896 have now been carried out, the  
estimated cost being \$367,000, as well  
as additional work bringing the estimat-  
ed cost up to \$319,285.58, of which the  
small balance of \$263.51 remains to  
be paid in 1904. The new work in-  
cluded service reservoirs at Mount  
Gough and above the Military Hos-  
pital site, Bowen Road. The Mount  
Gough Reservoir has a capacity of  
211,500 gallons.

On the eve of his departure on furlough,  
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works, was able to submit the  
report of his Department for the year  
1903. Since he succeeded to his pre-  
sent position at the head of the Public  
Works Department, Mr Chatham has  
been successful in overtaking some of  
the arrears of work which had brought  
adverse criticism upon the Public Works  
Department, and it must be conceded  
that a perusal of the report is sufficient  
to convince anyone that the  
Department has plenty to do and that  
the time of the members of the staff is  
always fully occupied. The total  
amount voted for Public Works was  
\$1,899,130.07, and the amount actually  
expended was \$1,349,532.14, of which  
the details are:—Personal Emoluments  
and other Charges, \$190,131.12; An-  
nuity Recurrent Works, \$529,579.98;  
Extraordinary Works, \$829,831.04  
(the latter item exclusive of expendi-  
ture on Praya Reclamation works  
and Government Piers). Most of the  
important works have been referred to  
by us during the past year, notably the  
new Law Courts, Markets, Post  
Office, Harbour Office, and the con-  
templated Waterworks extensions at  
Tsitiantuk. Some of the figures  
given by Mr Chatham convey an idea  
of the magnitude of the Hongkong  
Waterworks. The total quantity of  
water supplied during the year was  
1,285,574,000 gallons filtered, and  
25,403,000 gallons unfiltered, making  
a grand total of 1,310,977,000 gallons,  
or 33.7 more than in 1902. The  
average consumption of filtered water  
per day during constant supply was  
4,296,000 gallons, which, with an  
estimated population of 219,200, gives  
an average daily consumption of 19.6  
gallons per head for all purposes.  
During intermittent supply, the aver-  
age daily supply was 2,214,000 gallons,  
or 10.1 gallons per head, whilst, taken  
over the whole year, the average con-  
sumption per head per day amounted  
to 16 gallons. Fortunately, the year  
was not marked by the same shortage  
as in 1902, with the result that there  
was an intermittent supply only on  
137 days as compared with 205 days  
in 1902, giving 228 days of constant  
supply in 1903 as against 160 days in  
1902. This result, though due to the  
incidence of the rainfall was contrib-  
uted to by the installation of  
temporary pumping plant in Taitamuk  
Valley and by the Taitam Bye-wash  
Reservoir being sufficiently advanced  
to enable about 20 million gallons to  
be impounded in September.  
Mr Chatham gives no opinion on  
the rider-main system, which gave rise  
to so much discussion in 1902 and  
1903. The new work at Taitam has  
already been described in detail by  
us, and also the work at Kowloon. We  
learn from the present report that the  
whole of the waterworks extensions  
recommended by Mr F. A. Cooper in  
1896 have now been carried out, the  
estimated cost being \$367,000, as well  
as additional work bringing the estimat-  
ed cost up to \$319,285.58, of which the  
small balance of \$263.51 remains to  
be paid in 1904. The new work in-  
cluded service reservoirs at Mount  
Gough and above the Military Hos-  
pital site, Bowen Road. The Mount  
Gough Reservoir has a capacity of  
211,500 gallons.

On the eve of his departure on furlough,  
the Hon. W. Chatham, Director of  
Public Works, was able to submit the  
report of his Department for the year  
1903. Since he succeeded to his pre-  
sent position at the head of the Public  
Works Department, Mr Chatham has  
been successful in overtaking some of  
the arrears of work which had brought  
adverse criticism upon the Public Works  
Department, and it must be conceded  
that a perusal of the report is sufficient  
to convince anyone that the  
Department has plenty to do and that  
the time of the members of the staff is  
always fully occupied. The total  
amount voted for Public Works was  
\$1,89



## THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

## JAPAN'S PLANS SOLD BY A TRAITOR.

## A Loyal Woman Saves The Country.

(From Our Special War Correspondent).

Tokio, March 22.

Just as there are strange wisps of straw in the whitest of wheat sheaves, so there are traitors in the midst of the most faithful people, and though Japan walks the world to-day as the high priest of loyalty there is to be found in the sheltering folds of her white winding robes men who would not manifest a suspicion of hesitation in selling her into the most ignominious shame and degradation were the opportunity given them. In piping times of peace, the trade of treason languishes for very want of affluent offers, but when the slogan of mortal strife is screamed throughout the land, and opulent enemies dangle bags of bribing gold, it rises up like noxious fungus born in feld atmosphere of dank and reeking collars.

Poor Japan! After months and months of wearying toil by day and hours of enervating effort by night in the preparation of plans for the discomfiture and defeat of her foes, she has been sold. Sold on the threshold of action, and sold, the story goes, by one of her army officers. Sold so utterly, so shamefully, so completely as to ruin all her schemes of campaign on land and to render necessary disastrous delay whilst the remodeling of plans takes place.

The blow to officers is appalling—to the nation it is staggering. It almost makes men weep with mingled rage and shamefulness to think that one of their nationals would sell them on the verge of victory. Shattering the Russians on sea, they were ready to sweep them from the shores. Every detail in equipment had been settled; every route for troops to take had been fixed; every strategical move had been arranged. All that remained to be decided was the hour for the signal to advance. Infantry was impatient, officers were anxious, and the people of the country waited breathlessly with 'hanzi' on their lips to shout a greeting. Now there is sorrow and lamentation. With heads bowed down military leaders ponder over new plans, suspicious of foreigners and friends alike, their previous elaborate secret schemes are no longer secret. They are in Russian hands; purchased at the price of 400,000 Yen, 240,000 is the value of Japan as fixed by the treacherous officer. For that sum, he was ready to give his flourishing country to the Muscovite and he might have succeeded in seeing the transaction successfully completed had not the loyalty of his wife saved the army from disaster and the nation from humiliating defeat. With all the proposed movements of Japan in her possession, countermarching efforts were easy of accomplishment by Russia, and the men of Nippon just missed the paralyzing shock of capture and defeat by a hair's breadth.

They were saved from the grave by the swift action of a little-known, old, old woman, a woman to whose nostrils the smell of treason was as repugnant as the sight of ill-gotten gold was to her eyes. Fabulous wealth, though her husband poured into her lap, as it were, she scorned instantly, and preferred to go to her grave crowned with the profuse laurels of honour, than live in luxury bought by the blood-stained proceeds of treachery. Out into the bleak, wet air of a night or two ago she ran, sobbing with shame. Within the paper-windowed walls of her home sat her husband. Her two children gambled at his knee, and spend before him on the white mat floor was money. Money in notes and silver. Such piles as he had never before seen—the price of his country. There he previously spread it before the wondering eyes of his wife. Where did he get it? He told her. They would share it, he said, and leave for over the hell of toil for the heaven of relaxation and blissful ease. But she scorned and fled. Down the rain-washed streets she ran to the wayside police box, and told the story of her husband's treachery. With clattering wheels at running heels, officers followed the fleeing woman to her house. The children gambled on the floor, but no response was made to the command of an officer by the man who was lying on a mat near by. He was dead. The horror-stricken scream of his wife when he displayed to her his bribe, and her sudden light to the street, brought home to him a sense of his shame, and filled him with fear of the vengeance which his countrymen would claim. He took his life, and left the money lying by his side for the use of those who might demand it. In another room, a low heart-thrilling moan was heard. A panel was shoved aside, and lying on a mat stained with blood was the woman. She was dead.

In this house of death the officers remained. The story spread abroad like such things do, but it was hidden from foreigners as much as possible. Newspapers did not refer to it, being ashamed to acknowledge that one of their countrymen would do such a dastardly deed. That something upward had taken place only dawned upon the correspondents when the announcement was made that the departure of the first batch selected to go to the front had been postponed.

Why has it been postponed? they asked eventually when days elapsed.

'Something has happened,' replied the War Office.

Something had happened—and what it was came to my ears only after most persistent questioning in several quarters. From pieces here and fragments there, I learned the story, but for its truth in every detail I will not give a guarantee, though, in the main, I believe it is absolutely correct. The Japanese officers won't speak of it. Their silence is not to be marvelled at.

With the total collapse of the plans of campaign thus brought about, comes more delay in Tokyo for the correspondents. What they are to do with themselves only a prophet can say, but no doubt the ingenuity of the Japanese, which has, up to date, been responsible for a certain amount of entertainment, will not fail now. They have been able to show such widely divergent types of things, Japanese and otherwise, as operations, opening of Diets, and geisha dancing—the latter taking place at the Maple Club the other night—and if they leave their visitors in the lurch now there are many, who have hitherto held the Japanese in high admiration, who will be directly disappointed.

At the Maple Club, the members of the Diet did the honors in a right royal way, and notwithstanding that the meal was spread about the floor in a casual sort of manner, and correspondents were compelled to squat with toes tucked under, much after the manner of the tailor, they enjoyed themselves wonderfully well. The most depressing thing about the meal was the lack of courtesy shown by the uncanny chopsticks, which had the vile habit of flinging pieces of meat into somebody else's lap instead of the mouths waiting wide open to receive them. Then the geisha girls, chubby little things with dimpled cheeks, who sat in front of everybody, laughed that tricky little sincere laugh of theirs which is as catching as scarlet fever in a community of rollicking babies. The girls got a great deal of genuine fun out of the dinner if nobody else did, and it was as good to them as a visit to an excruciatingly funny comic opera. The collection of expressions which would chase one another over the faces of guests as they either failed in a desperate effort to rescue a piece of meat from a bowl, or they cautiously tasted some peculiar-looking kind of food before them, was worth an hour's watching, and there was additional amusement afforded as a correspondent's curled up leg protested against the unkind treatment by shooting out, as if made of steel bands, and kicking saké cups, soup bowls, plates of fish, and boxes of confectionery all over the admiring geisha girl before him and the landscape in the immediate vicinity. Only one leg was unruly enough to do such a thing, but there were dozens which would have foregone many walking expeditions for the privilege of springing forth and smashing things up.

'It is,' said a Japanese during a speech after dinner, 'but a taste of the hardships you will have to undergo at the front.'

'No,' groaned many.

'Yes,' answered the speaker, 'but you must now come and see the geishas dancing.'

It was refreshing to see the alacrity with which veterans like Mr. Maxwell and Mr. Melton Kelly jumped to their feet. Any excuse is good enough to get out of an awkward corner, and he needs a second invitation to stretch limbs cramped out of recognition by being sat upon.

To see geishas dancing was only a secondary consideration, of course. But they dance well, and they are picturesque and unique. They would, it strikes one, make a profitable product for export, and should be sent out to those countries who are anti-alien to act as pioneers in the work of converting the unbelievers. It would not be long before the labour members of Australia succumbed. If the girls danced always as well as they did at the Maple Club, it would not take them many hours to dance their way into the hearts of Andy Kelly, Tom McGowan and others.

One rather striking dance they performed was the courtship of the outleash and the shank—or some other denizen of the deep—and though it bore a striking resemblance to some of Williamson's pantomimes, it struck me as being particularly appropriate for performance at the Sydney Parliament House. Later on, the Goddess of the Sea came on. Her hair was of the ruddy red hue and trailed on the ground, and with a solemn-looking face surrounded by a gaping-mouthed tin dragon she swept with graceful steps about the room where the dancing was done, the red hair flying round like furnace flames the meanwhile.

'She's calming the sea,' said a Japanese sitting near.

And then she stepped out to shake hands with Sir Ian Hamilton and a few of us who were sitting on the matting near by. It was her way of calming the correspondents. A dozen or so of such girls would be a great attraction in Australia, and 'The Darling of the Gods' would be much improved by the infusion of a little real Japanese life into it.

As for the Japanese, there are many who claim the Commonwealth as a home now in Tokyo and with the lust of war. Some have come up with the idea that they would make excellent majors for the Japanese army; others are here as correspondents; several have arrived with the ambition of becoming despotic rulers; and one in particular is a confidence trick man of the type of the gentleman who has

'an uncle in Fiji.' The latter is a get-rich-quick man, and though his method of accumulating money is neither new nor worthy of recommendation, it has the merit of being speedy.

'I've just secured the contract for a thousand horses from Australia for the Japanese Government,' he bounces in upon some European mercantile gentleman; 'it's good.'

'Yes,' says the merchant raising his eyebrows.

'I am,' answers the man; 'it's going to stand me in a considerable amount. I can put my hand on the horses down Monoway, and I can do them to the Government at half the price I'm being paid for them. It's good, I tell you.'

He talks at the rate of five hundred words a minute. The other man has not a word of smiling in his countenance.

'I'm well related in Australia, you know. Half brother to Ted Barton.'

'Ted Barton,' the merchant exclaims, 'who's he?'

'Well, he was the Premier. I always call him Ted, though. And then there's Jack See. You know I used to live near Jack on the Clarence when he was the premier of New South Wales. You know the money in this horse business, and I'll tell you what I'll do. You're a good man, and since I don't mind letting someone in with me, I'll let you. Now, I want you to lend me some assistance. Here's the contract, and as soon as I can get £200 I'll close the deal. Will you lend it to me?'

Sometimes the bluff works to the extent of 50 or 100 pounds, and away he slides. If it fails, he talks about Yokohama. He finds out the names of people the merchant is acquainted with there, and he depends upon them in all the glory of a frock coat and shining belltopper.

'Ah, Mr. Brown, your friend Mr. Black of Tokyo has just recommended me to you. I've got some business to do for him, and he wants me to pay a bill of £20. I'm ten short. Lend it to me, and bill Black for it.'

The £10 is forthcoming and he disappears. That gentleman has been heard of in almost every open port in Japan, and is now on his way to an unenviable reputation for Australians.

Amongst the correspondents who are Australians is Mr. M. Donohoe, who some years ago was with the Evening News. He now writes for the Chronicle. Then there is the irrepressible 'Sailor' Hales. Fresh and blooming from the insouciant camps of Macedonia, he comes forth to write purple stuff on the new war. But 'Sailor' is in the hot water, and for some reason or other he will probably be released permission to go to the front. This war is evidently going to be a select affair, so far as correspondents are concerned at any rate, and only those with good reputations are to be permitted to 'Smile' across to the front. 'Smile' is a bit staggered to find that there is a possibility of his being objected to. Another Australian of whom there are tracks—though he is not here now—is Mr. Cole, of Dook Arcade fame. All over the place are to be found models which he had struck off whilst he was in Japan with a view to promoting his Brotherhood of Man racket. In shop windows I have seen them, and on men's watch chains. I've even heard that some of them have been passed off as currency of the realm, and I certainly know of one which led to one man taking out a life insurance policy.

In Japan, there is an insurance agent—another Australian by the way and a Melbourne—who has a keen eye to business. He has been in Japan long enough to know that the Japanese have a great penchant for medals of any shape, size, or variety, and he always has several of the brotherhood-of-man medals on hand. He can buy them cheap. One day he was, with honeyed words, endeavouring to persuade a Japanese to insure his life. The Japanese was obstinate and could not see the advantage of it. The insurance agent commenced fingering a shining medal which was hanging on his chain. He drew the attention of the Japanese to it. 'I had a ring like this,' he said, 'and it was a real rainbow—and the 'Jap' was delighted. He asked for it. He was refused. It was of too great a value. Now the insurance man became obdurate.

'Look here,' he said eventually, 'there's only one way of getting that medal, and that is to insure yourself with my company. We pay big bonuses, allow good rates, and give good medals.'

The 'Jap' thought for a while, and a little more persuasion induced him to hold out his hand for the medal. He insured his life, and the medals were presented to him with becoming ceremony. Mr. Cole's medals have come in very handy for the insurance agent, and the insurance agent should be useful to Mr. Cole as a distributing medium.

W. H. DONALD.

## FIRE IN WELLINGTON STREET.

## A House Gutted.

Although the season when fires are usually prevalent among the Chinese shops has now passed, occasionally the Fire Brigade are roused up to quell some outbreak or other. Early this morning, about 3.30 o'clock, an alarm was raised that a four storied house, No 133, Wellington Street, was ablaze. The brigade lost no time in getting two engines and the fireboat out, but, as usual, want of water handicapped them severely. When they arrived at the scene of the conflagration the flames were rearing merrily on the second floor. Whilst waiting for water the brigade were helpless and could do nothing but watch the fire creep up to the third and fourth floors.

The second floor was soon burnt through and the burning debris fell on to the ground floor. When water was available the building was well alight from top to bottom, and small hopes were entertained of effecting a save. However, by dint of hard and persistent effort the men gradually gained the upper hand, but before the top floor of the adjoining house, No. 134, was alight. This was soon checked and the fire confined to 133. In less than an hour's time all danger was over, the fire being well in hand. Shortly afterwards the brigade were enabled to relax their exertions and withdrew.

The ground floor of No. 133 was used as a Silver-smith's shop; the remaining three floors being family quarters. The total area of the building was 800 sq. ft. The total loss was estimated at £10,000. The cause of the fire was not ascertained. The origin of the fire is unknown.

## PRAYA RECLAMATION.

## An Interesting Record.

The expenditure on Praya Reclamation Works in 1903 was £73,708, as compared with £110,708 in 1902 and £61,772 in 1901. Since the Reclamation was initiated, 781 Paul Chater in 1899, a total area of 65 acres was reclaimed from the sea, the reclamation extending about two miles westward from the Naval Extension Works. Of this area 33.73 acres constitute building land. The total length of the new Praya Wall is 10,263 feet. The total expenditure involved down to 31st December last was £3,362,325.37. This amount is allocated as follows:—Original Praya Reclamation, £2,692,331.45; West Point Reclamations, £221,378.26; Re-construction of Government Piers, £248,615.74.

In his annual report on the Public Works Department in 1903, the Hon. W. Chatham gives the following interesting details of the Reclamation scheme:—

The estimated cost of the Praya Reclamation scheme was £2,692,331.45; consequently, when all outstanding accounts are paid, a small balance will probably remain to the credit of the scheme, notwithstanding the great increase in the cost of work during the recent years due principally to the drop in exchange from 3/-, at which rate the original estimate was made. The Reclamation provides, however, that the cost per square foot of any particular allotment is not to be fixed at the average cost of the whole Reclamation, but at the average cost of the particular Section on which such allotment is situated. It is therefore more than probable that there will be a debit balance on some of the Sections, but it is certain that any such balance will be only amount to a small percentage on the original estimated cost. The actual cost in any particular case cannot be exactly stated until the revision of the accounts, now in progress, has been completed, and the necessary adjustments have been made between the various sections or between them and the Re-construction of Government Piers.

The actual construction of the Reclamation was commenced in February, 1890, so that about 14 years have been occupied in its execution. In an outlying part of the Harbour such a reclamation could have been carried out in less than half the time, as the main area was not possible to proceed with the entire work simultaneously, but such an arrangement in the case of the Praya Reclamation, which extends throughout the entire frontage of the principal business part of the City, would have caused intolerable inconvenience and consequently it had to be carried out by degrees. There were also other circumstances which seriously affected the progress of the work.

The original design of the new Praya Wall was prepared when Mr. J. M. Price was at the head of the Public Works Department. Just before the commencement of the Reclamation Works he was succeeded by Mr. B. Brown, who made some fundamental alterations in Mr. Price's design necessitating the employment of special plant, some of which had to be obtained from England. Although the rubble foundations for the Praya Wall were being proceeded with while the special plant was being obtained, a season's low tides were lost, and it may be said that the works suffered a year's delay at the outset, through the change in design.

The principal feature of the new design for the wall was the substitution of blocks for granite footings, with the view of using for blocks, in the first instance, as temporary weights for loading and consolidating the rubble foundations. This was a great trouble and expense, but it was justified by results. The temporary loading caused more or less settlement of the foundations throughout their whole extent, and they generally reached a permanent bearing before the superstructure was commenced. In some instances, however, the settlement became slow, during the later stages of the approach of the wall, that the blocks were removed before settlement was quite complete, and in building the superstructure an allowance for further settlement was made. In other instances the foundations suddenly collapsed, under the temporary load and, when the happens, the blocks had to be picked up, everything in connection with military machinery, including vessels, even when flying round flags, but proceeding to the enemy's port for military purposes, ships' engines and machinery boilers, coal, petroleum, spirits of wine, materials for telegraph and telephone lines, cables, beans, beans, oil, rice, horses and other animals, cattle and in general articles for naval and military warfare.—Shanghai Mercury.

## THE LATEST NEWS FROM NEWCHANG.

## Protest by British Consul against Martial Law.

NEWCHANG, March 29.

Five British and Swiss steamers from Shanghai arrived at the bar yesterday and after an overhaul from the Russians here entered the harbour to-day. They were all stopped in passing Port Arthur, meeting 21 battleships a number of cruisers and torpedo boats—21 vessels in all. Blank shots were fired across their bows.

The Russians proclaimed martial law yesterday. The British consul notified his nationals that he had protested and had referred the matter to his Minister at Peking. He advised that British subjects should, in the meantime, conform with the declaration.

The Russians have ordered the British flag, hoisted over the steamer rented by the war correspondents, to be lowered.

A British resident, who shot a mad dog in his compound, was only saved from arrest for letting off fireworks on his premises, by the intervention of a friend conversant with the Russian language.

Mr. A. Kretzer, of the Russo-Chinese Bank here, has been appointed French Consul at Port Arthur.

A reply has been received by the British Minister in response to the petition of British subjects for protection during forthcoming hostilities. The Council has invited plenipotentiaries to hear the reply read at the Consulate this afternoon. Its purport is not known now.

It is not expected that the Japanese will make an attack on Newchang immediately. General unrest prevails. The gunboats are still in dock.

The following is the martial law proclamation:—

14/27th March, 1904.

According to an order issued by the Viceroy of His Imperial Majesty in the Far East, the Port of Yingkow has been proclaimed under Martial Law. Until the situation of the said port, the following regulations shall be enforced, and are brought into immediate operation.

1.—Martial Law extends over the town and Port of Yingkow, and over the whole of the population without distinction of nationality.

2.—The passengers and cargoes arriving here are to undergo examination, and for this purpose, all steamers, sailing vessels, and junks, having entered the mouth of the river must anchor at the distance of 5/4 miles below the forts. A steam launch, tide permitting, and exclusively during daylight, with a Naval and Customs Officer on board, will meet the vessels at that spot; they will examine the vessels and conduct them to the berths which will be allotted to them by the Customs.

3.—The import of arms and ammunition is prohibited.

4.—It is prohibited to export to any Port of Japan or Korea any articles of military contraband, named in the accompanying list.

5.—When exporting such articles to neutral ports, the shipper has to pay into the Customs a sum as security equal to the value of the cargo as a guarantee that this cargo will not be re-shipped from the neutral port to any port of Japan or Korea.

6.—The lightship and leading marks will temporarily not be put up at the mouth of the river.

7.—When dealing with articles contraband of war the regulations sanctioned by His Majesty on the 14th February, 1904, are to serve as guidance.

8.—Military and Civil Authorities of the town and the port of Yingkow have to be guided by the regulations and laws published in S. 23 defining the administration of the Province.

(Signed) V. GROSSE.

LIST OF ARTICLES CONTRABAND OF WAR: Arms, artillery guns, armour, ammunition, material for explosive purposes, all articles for military carts, wigs, pontoons, everything in connection with military equipment, including vessels, even when flying round flags, but proceeding to the enemy's port for military purposes, ships' engines and machinery boilers, coal, petroleum, spirits of wine, materials for telegraph and telephone lines, cables, beans, beans, oil, rice, horses and other animals, cattle and in general articles for naval and military warfare.—Shanghai Mercury.

## Best Treatment.

INFLUENZA is always more or less prevalent at this season of the year. This disease is very similar to a severe cold and if allowed to take its course is liable to cause serious results. The best treatment for influenza is to avoid exposure and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This medicine gives immediate relief and if used as directed, will ward off all dangerous consequences. It leaves the system in a natural and healthy condition. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all chemists and medicine vendors; WATKINS Ltd., General Agents.

## Entertainments.

## CITY HALL.

## SHORT SEASON ONLY.

## GRAND OPENING.

APRIL 11th, MONDAY.

After a Brilliant and Successful Season in South Africa, Ceylon and India; Mr. M. B. LEAVITT'S Elite Anglo-American.

## TROUBADOURS.

A Select Company of High-Class Vaudeville and Comedy Artists in a refined Entertainment.

An Evening's Enjoyment of FRIVOLITY, JOLILITY AND FANTASY.

Everything New, Bright and Up-to-date. As an Extra Special Attraction the World-Famed.

## MYSTERIOUS ZANIGGS.

Who will appear nightly in their Wonderful Entertainment of MENTAL TELEPATHY.

The Strongest, most Novel and Attractive Entertainment now touring the World.

Booking and Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO. LD. Hongkong, April 8, 1904.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## TO LADIES!

Ask for and insist on getting

## SILVER DISH

Hams, Bacon, Cheese

AND

## Tinned Provisions.

To be obtained from all respectable dealers in Hongkong.

GEO. &amp; JNO. NICKSON &amp; Co., Ltd., LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND.

Hongkong, January 9, 1904. 20-8

## JALINE

FOR THE DISINFECTION OF DRAINS, WATER CLOSETS, LAVATORIES, FLOORS, WALLS, GUTTERS, Etc.

It is the most Recommendable and Cheapest

## DISINFECTING FLUID

FOR GENERAL HOUSEHOLD USE.

A LOTION OF 2 PER CENT. IS SUFFICIENT.

Recommended by Sanitary Authorities. Available in One Gallon Tins or in Casks of about 40 Gallons.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

## LUTGENS, EINSTAMM &amp; CO.

SOLE AGENTS. 14, DES VEGES ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, April 9, 1904. 685

## AL FRESCO FETE.

on behalf of the ORPHANS AND INVALIDS of the ITALIAN CONVENT.

To be held in the Compound of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) EVENING, the 10th APRIL, 1904, from 9 to 11 p.m.

The Superiors while thanking the benevolent Friends and Benefactors of the Institution, for the many proofs she has had of their generosity, hopes to receive and merit a large share of Public Patronage.

Hongkong, April 9, 1904. 687

## MRS A. G. WAIRD

will give an ORGAN RECITAL, in ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, on FRIDAY, APRIL 16th, at 5.15 p.m.

VOCALIST: Mrs A. G. GORDON.

A collection will be held in aid of the Organ Fund.

Hongkong, April 9, 1904. 683

## FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY.

Consult: PROF. J. ZANIGG, America's Leading Hypnotist and Psychist. WAVELEY HOTEL, 100 House Street, Hongkong.

For a FULL COMPLETE LIFE READING. See PROF. ZANIGG, he will advise you on all affairs in life regarding your Health, Business, Law, Marriage, Divorce, etc., etc.

Private Sittings for Ladies ... 83. Satisfaction Guaranteed. No Questions Asked. Office Hours from 2 to 6 p.m.

TO THOSE INTERESTED IN Hypnotism, Clairvoyance and Magnetic Healing, I will say that I can teach you the above Branches in Three Lessons by HYPNOTIC SUGGESTION.

You will be able to Develop Memory, cure all Nervous Diseases, Despondency, Melancholy, and Bad Habits.

CALL AND SEE ME. NO CURE NO PAY. HONGKONG, APRIL 9, 1904. 684

## WANTED.

LADY would SHARE HOUSE in Kowloon, with another. Whole or Part FURNISHED.

Apply 'X. X.' Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office. Hongkong, April 9, 1904. 682

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, the 13th April, 1904, at 11 A.M., at the 'Sui Yick' Godowns, West Point,—

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, 49,500 BAGS FRESH DAYTON FLOUR.

Terms:—Cash on delivery. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, April 8, 1904. 686

## THE ROWLOON LAND AND BUILDING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the OFFICE of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 26th day of APRIL, at Noon, for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolutions, which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders on the 9th instant.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS.

(a) In Article 81 the words 'Five Hundred Dollars' shall be substituted for the words 'One Hundred and Fifty Dollars.'

(b) In Article 109 the words 'an Auditor' shall be substituted for the words 'Two Auditors.'

(c) In Article 108 the word 'Auditor' shall be substituted for the word 'Auditors.'

By Order of the Board of Directors. A. SHELTON ROOPER, Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Ltd. General Agents to the Rowloon Land and Building Company Ltd. Hongkong, April 8, 1904. 689

## THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.

## OFFER

\$100

## REDUCTION

ON

11 UPRIGHT GRANDS

OF OUR OWN MAKE.

\$350 and \$395.

Our New

## PIANO FACTORY

is ready this month and we wish to dispose of those Models now in

STOCK.

They are of First Quality, and guaranteed for the

## CLIMATE.

Will be stored until

Required.

## TIME PAYMENTS

## Intimations.

## HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

## WEEK DAYS.

7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.



## Shipping.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP  
NAVIGATION COMPANY

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on the DATE

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	Mulla O. L. DANIEL	Daylight 10th April.	Freight and Passage.
YAMA, VIA SHAI, MOJI & Kobe (passing through the Inland Sea).	Mulla H. G. H. LEWIS	About 11th April	Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

W. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, April 8, 1904.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LONDON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINIDAD, GENOA, PORTS in the IYANDE; HAMBURG SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## FOR HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

S.S. *Prinz Heinrich*,  
Capt. SCHULKE, 14th April, 1904. Freight.

## FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. *Suevia*,  
Capt. VON DORRER, 25th April, 1904. Freight.

## FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

S.S. *Arcturion*,  
Capt. SCHULKE, 8th May, 1904. Freight.

## FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

S.S. *Martha*,  
Capt. SCHULKE, 17th May, 1904. Freight.

## FOR HAVRE AND HAMBURG.

CALLING AT SINGAPORE AND COLOMBO.

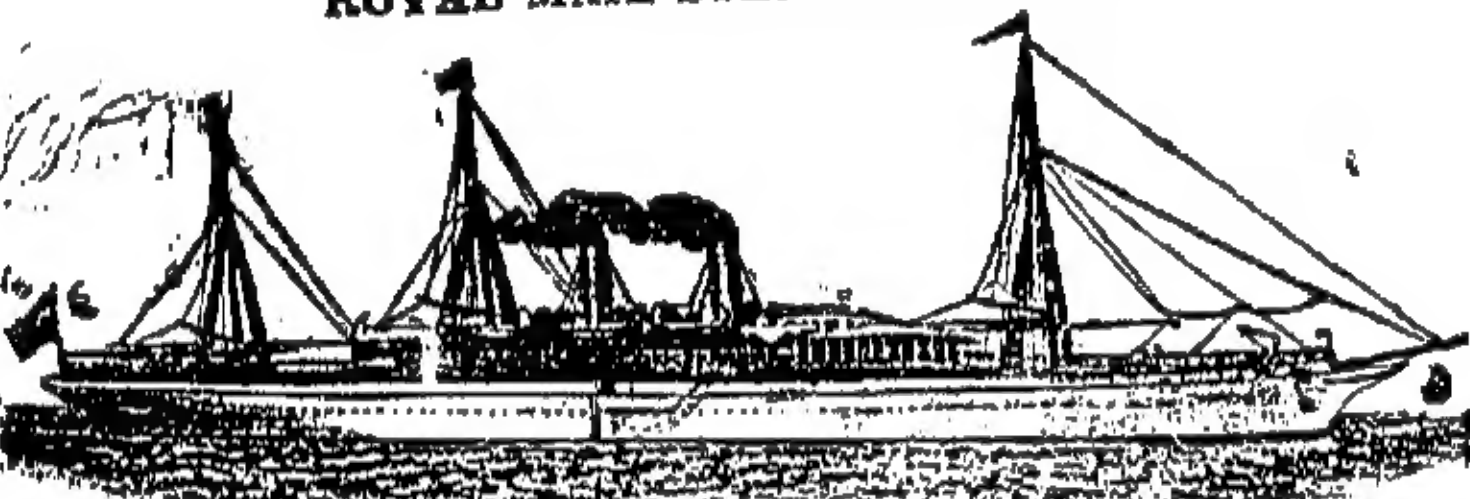
S.S. *Strasbourg*,  
Capt. MOYER, 31st May, 1904. Freight.

For further particulars, apply to

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

Queen's Buildings, No. 1.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE,  
VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
Calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.  
SAFETY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

Empress Twin Screw Steamships—8,000 Tons—10,000 Horse power—Speed 19 knots.

Sailing from Hongkong, (Subject to Alteration),

R.M.S. *EMPEROR OF INDIA* ..... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, April 20, 1904.R.M.S. *ATLANTIC* ..... 3,882 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, April 27.R.M.S. *EMPEROR OF JAPAN* ..... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, May 11.R.M.S. *TARTAN* ..... 4,425 Tons ..... SATURDAY, May 21.R.M.S. *EMPEROR OF CHINA* ..... 6,000 Tons ..... WEDNESDAY, June 1.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence £60, via New York £82.

Intermediate Class (Steamer), £40, " " £42.

and 1st Class (Rail), " " £40, " " £42.

THE magnificent "EMPEROR" STEAMSHIPS passing through the famous IN-

LAND SEA OF JAPAN, usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-

COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PACIFIC OVER-

LAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT

CHANGE.

Passengers booked through to all principal points and around the world.

SPECIAL RATES (first class only) for Missions, Members of the Naval,

Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service

of China and Japan Governments.

China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Freight and Passage,

apply to D. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Pedder Street.

Hongkong, March 30, 1904.

PORTLAND AND ASIATIC  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via INLAND SEA OF JAPAN,  
MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR PORTLAND, OREGON,

OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD &amp; NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMSHIP, TONS, CAPTAIN, TO SAIL ON.

NICOMEDIA ..... 4371 ..... A. WAGNER ..... April 14, 1904.

ARABIA ..... 4483 ..... " ..... " "

AROGONIA ..... 5198 ..... " ..... " "

NOMANTIA ..... 4370 ..... " ..... " "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian

and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information,

communicate with or apply to

PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Hongkong, April 5, 1904.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE  
BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA  
COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	FRITHJOF Capt. H. A. HARRISON	SUNDAY, 10th April, at 8 a.m.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	TRIUMPH Capt. A. HANSEN	WEDNESDAY, April 13, at 10 a.m.
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	M. STRUVE Capt. T. BRANDT	SUNDAY, 17th April, at 10 a.m.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.	TRITOS Capt. H. KRAFF	WEDNESDAY, April 20, at 10 a.m.

ON account of the present state of political affairs, all the Company's new Steamers  
have been requisitioned for Transport Service, and the above named chartered  
Steamers have been secured for maintenance of the Company's Coastal Services.  
As soon as the state of Affairs permit the Company will resume running with its special-  
ly designed new Steamers.For Freight, Passage and further information, apply to the Co.'s local Branch  
Offices, at No. 8, Des Voeux Road Central.

T. ARIMA, Manager.

Hongkong, April 5, 1904.

## Shipping.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED,  
AND  
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

## JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL  
EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST  
AUSTRALIAN, JAVA, AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DOB
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	JASON	April 10, Daylight.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ACHILLE	April 10, Daylight.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	HYSON	17th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	PROMETHEUS	24th April.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DEUCALION	1st May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	ULYSSES	7th May.
GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL	DARDANUS	13th May.

The S.S. JASON left Singapore on 4th inst., and is due here on 10th inst.

## HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	MACHAON	13th April.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ACHILLE	14th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	TELEMACHUS	20th April.
LONDON & ANTWERP	ANTENOR	10th May.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & LIVERPOOL	ACHILLE	20th May.

\* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via	HYSON	19th April.
N'KI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA		

For Freight, apply to  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 5, 1904.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

FOR	STEAMER	TO SAIL
KOBE	ANHUI	14th April.
SHANGHAI	WU SUNG	15th April.
MANILA	SUNGRIK	18th April.
SWATOW AND TIENTSIN	KANAK	18th April.
PT. DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNS- VILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELB URNE	TAITIAN	18th April.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered  
by these Steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

† Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand and other

Australian Ports.

N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, Single and Return, to Manila and

Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, April 9, 1904.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.—BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PANG, CIOLO, ADIN, EULZ, PORT SAID

NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;

PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS; Also

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON

AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

STEAMERS WILL CALL AT GIBRALTAR AND SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND

PASSENGERS AND LOGGERS.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES

IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Sailing Dates, 1904:

HAMBURG \* ..... WEDNESDAY, 13th April.

PRINZ HEINRICH ..... WEDNESDAY, 27th April.

BAYERN ..... WEDNESDAY, 25th May.

OLDENBURG ..... WEDNESDAY, 8th June.

SACHSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 22nd June.

ZIKTEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 6th July.

SEYDLITZ ..... WEDNESDAY, 20th July.

ROON ..... WEDNESDAY, 3rd Aug.

PREUSSEN ..... WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug.

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD ..... WEDNESDAY, 17th Aug.

\* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of April, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship

HAMBURG of the HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Captain BURNHARDT, with MAILED

PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at

NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 11th April, Cargo

and Specie will be received on Board until 5 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 12th April,

and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 12th

April.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than

£2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

## Norddeutscher Lloyd.

For further Particulars, apply to  
Melchers & Co., Agents.

1904

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

NORTHERN PACIFIC S. CO. BOSTON S. CO.

BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers	Tons	Captains	To Sail
LYRA	4417	G. V. William	May 4.
SHAWMUT	9600	W. M. Smith	May 21.

\* Have no Second-class Passenger accommodation. † Cargo only.

## FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.

S.S. SHAWMUT ..... 9600 tons | Capt. W. M. Smith ..... About 30th April.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND

CUISSINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The Twin-screw s.s. Shawmut and Tremont have just been fitted with superior

Accommodation for First and Second-Class Passengers. The large size of these vessels

ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam laun-

dry. Cargo carried in cold storage.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information, apply to

Dodwell & Co., Limited,  
GENERAL AGENTS.QUEEN'S BUILDINGS,  
Hongkong, March 23, 1904.

## Shipping.

## HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steam-  
ers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon midships.  
—Electric Light.—Perfect Cuisine.—Surgeon and  
Stewardesses carried.—All the most up-to-date arrange-  
ments for comfort of Passengers.CHINA AND MANILA  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	Manila Direct	April 16, at 10 a.m.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	Manila Direct	April 23, at 10 a.m.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Netley		

For Freight or Passage, apply to

Shewan, Tomes & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 9, 1904.

## JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

HEAD AGENT—R. BISSCHOP, 3, DUBBEL STREET, HONGKONG.

REGULAR FOUR-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN  
JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAPAN.	First half of May.	SINGAPORE and JAVA PORTS.	First half of May.
TJILATJAP	JAVA, VIA MACASSAR.	Second half of April. Second half of May.	JAPAN.	Second half of April. Second half of May.
TJIMAH	Do.		JAPAN.	

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light, and have accom-  
modation for a limited number of saloon passengers, and will take cargo to all Ports  
in Netherlands, India on through B/L.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE AGENTS,

## Holland China Trading Co.

TELEPHONE No. 201.

Hongkong, April 7, 1904.

1904

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship

THALES.

Captain ROACH, will be despatched for

the above Port on SUNDAY, the 10th

Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 8, 1904.

67

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

HAITAN.

Captain ROACH, will be despatched for

the above Ports on TUESDAY, 12th inst.,

at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 8, 1904.

68

AUSTRIAN NAVIGA-  
TION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

TRIESTE.

Captain MECOZZI, will be despatched as

above on MONDAY, the 11th inst., at

Noon.

At Bombay the steamer is discharging in

Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight

and Passage, apply to

CARLOWITZ & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1904.

69

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION  
CO., LD.FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND  
CALCUTTA.

THE Company's Steamship

KUMSANG.

Captain FULLER, will be despatched as

above on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at

3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, April 6, 1904.

69

REGULAR  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW  
YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at Philippine Ports)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

To SAIL 1904.

SHIMOSA ..... About Early May.

For Freight and further information,

Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, April 4, 1904.

110

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

J. TREVOUX &amp; CO.

HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY  
SERVICE.



Salman, M. Far. V.

Shark, —Sa Yu	...	...	...	...	3	鯊魚
Skate, —Po Yu	...	...	...	...	9	鮫魚
Shrimps, —Ha	...	...	...	...	24	蝦
Snapper, —Lap Yu	...	...	...	...	22	立魚
Soles, —Tat Sa Yu	...	...	...	...	20	鰈魚
Tench, —Wan Yu	...	...	...	...	14	鰱魚
Turbot, —Cho How Yu	...	...	...	...	18	左口魚
Turtles, small, fresh water, —Kerk Yu	...	...	...	...	60	野龜

White Bait, —Ngan Yu O	...	...	—	鹹魚仔
<b>Fruits.</b>				<b>菓子</b>
Almonds, —Hung Yan	...	...	...	杏仁
Apples, (Huang) —Kam San Ping Kho	70	...	...	金山平果
(Chefoo) —Tin Chun Ping Khor	60	...	...	天津平果
Small, —Hoi Tong	...	...	...	海棠
Custard, —Fan Lai Chi	...	each	...	蜜梨
Bananas, fragrant, Canton, —San Shing	...	...	...	3 普城香蕉
Heung Chiu	...	...	...	山蕉
Bananas, (brides), Macao —San Heung Chio	...	...	...	山蕉
Chestnuts, Chinese, —Fong Lut	...	...	...	10 風栗
Carambola, —Yung Tuo	...	...	...	楊桃
Cocoanuts, —Yeh Tsz...	...	each	10	椰子
Lemons, China, —Ning Moong	...	...	4	檸檬

"	America—Kum San Ning Moon...	5	金山牌
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	...	15	荔枝乾
"	Fresh—	...	荔枝
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning Moong...	6	西貢檸檬	
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Mong	...	each—	呂宋芒
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong...	...	—	西貢芒
Man oosteen, (San Chuk Tek	...	dizen—	山竹
Oranges, (Canton)—San Shing Tim Chang	8	省城	

Small, — Tai Kut ... ..	8	大埔
Olive, — Pak Lam ... ..	4	白櫻
Pears, (American), — Kam San Shut Li ... ..	1	山梨
„ (Canton), Cooking, — Sa Li ... ..	—	沙梨
„ (Shanghai), — Sheung Haili ... ..	10	上海梨
Peanuts, — Fa Sang ... ..	10	花生
Perseemons Large, — Hung Chio ... ..	—	紅柿
Pine-apples, 1st quality, — Sheung Poon Ti	—	地波
„ 2nd cooking — Chung-tung-paw-law ... ..	本	中等
„ 2nd cooking — Chung-tung-paw-law ... ..	2	大熟
Plantains, — Tai Cheu ... ..	—	紅梨
Plums, — Swatow Hung Lai ... ..	—	暹羅
Pumelo, Siam, — Chin Lo Tau ... ..	10	合桃
Walnuts, — Hop Tuo ... ..	12	生命
„ Green, — Sang Hop Tuo ... ..	—	—

Vegetables, &c.		菜類	
Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hai	Ah	3	丁治
Chi Cheuk ... ..	...	6	澳門邊
Beans, (French), Macao,—Oh Moon Pin Ta		—	上海邊
(French), Shanghai—Sheung Hai		2	芽菜
Pin Tau ... ..	...	2	豉角
„ Sprout,—Ah Choi ... ..	...	—	紅菜
„ Loug,—Tau Kok ... ..	...	4	青元
Best Root,—Hung Cho Lap ... ..	sach	4	紅茄
Brimjal, Chinese,—Ching Yuen Ker	...	1	白菜
„ Red,—Hung Ker...	...	9	白笋
Brassica,—Pak Choi... ..	...	5	竹笋
Bamboo Shoots,—Chenk Shun ... ..	...		芥菜
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Ohey	...		

Cabbage Root, -Kai Lan Tau ...	each	2	芥蘭菜
Cabbage, (Shanghai), -Yeh Choi ...	"	7	椰菜
Cane Shoto, bunch, -Kau Shun ...	"	—	蔗菜
Caniflower, Large size, -Tai Yek Choi-fa ...	each	18	大芥菜
" Medium size, -Cheung Yeh Cho-fa ...	"	15	中芥菜
" Small size, -Sai Yek Choi Fa ...	"	12	細芥菜
Carrots, -Kam Shun ...	each	4	金絲
Celery, Chinese, -Tong Kam Chi ...	each	5	芹

English, -Young	5	白
White, -Pak	5	白
Chilies Dried, -Con Lat Chiu	30	紅
Red, -Hong Fa	35	紅
Green, -Ching Lat Chiu	35	青
Curry Stuff, Singlish, 'Ka Leo Chol Llu...	5	加
Cucumbers, -Ching Kwa	20	瓜
Bitter Squash, -Fq Kwa	20	瓜
Garlic, -Suen Tau	8	蒜
Ginger, young, -Sun Ts Keng	—	姜
old, -Lo Keng	14	姜
Horse Radish, 'Shai-Lik Kao	78	蘿
Indian Corn, -Suk Mak	place	米

Lettuce,—Young Sang Chot	每	箱	1	洋生
Water Chestnuts,—Ma Tai	每	箱	4	馬蹄
" Mandarin,—Kwei Lum Ma Tai	每	箱	7	林馬
Mushrooms, Fresh,—Sang Cho Kho	每	箱	1	鮮生
Onions, Bombay,—Young Ching	每	箱	8	洋生
" Green,—Sang Ching	每	箱	4	生青
" Shanghai,—Saeung Hai Ching	每	箱	1	上海生
Japan,—Yut Poon	每	箱	1	日本生
Bewley,—Kun Cho	每	箱	1	本生

Green Peas	— Ho Lan Tau ...	10	荷蘭青豆 荷蘭青豆 荷蘭青豆 荷蘭青豆 荷蘭青豆 荷蘭青豆 荷蘭青豆 荷蘭青豆 荷蘭青豆 荷蘭青豆
Green Peas	— Ching Tau ...	6	
Potatoes	— Sweet, Fan Shu ...	3	
	— Shanghai, Sheng Hsi Shu Tai	—	
	— Japan, Yut Fok Shu Tai	—	
	— American, Fa Ki' ...	6	
	— Foochow, Fuk Chau on Taid	—	
	— Macao, Oh Moon ...	5	
	— Pumpkin, Tong Kw ...	4	
		—	

Raddish, Hung Lo Pak Tsai	...	dozen	3	紅頭菜
Rhubarb (Freeb) - Tai Wong	...	...	15	大根
Shalou, - On Chung Tau	...	...	4	大根
Spinage, (Chinese) - Paw Choi	...	...	4	大根
Spinach, - Yin Choi	...	...	5	大根
Tomatoes, - Fan Ker	...	...	3	大根
Taro, - Wu Tai	...	...	3	大根
Turnips, Puntl, (Long), - Low Pak	...	...	2	大根
English, - Jeung Low Pak	...	piece	2	大根
Vegetable Marrow, - Ohn Kwa	...	...	...	大根
Water Cresses, - Sal Yeung Choi	...	...	4	大根
Lily root, - Lin Ngan	...	...	4	大根
Yams, - Ts. Shu	...	...	...	大根

J. H. A. JOHANNSEN,  
*Acting Treasurer.* - Mr. McKee.



